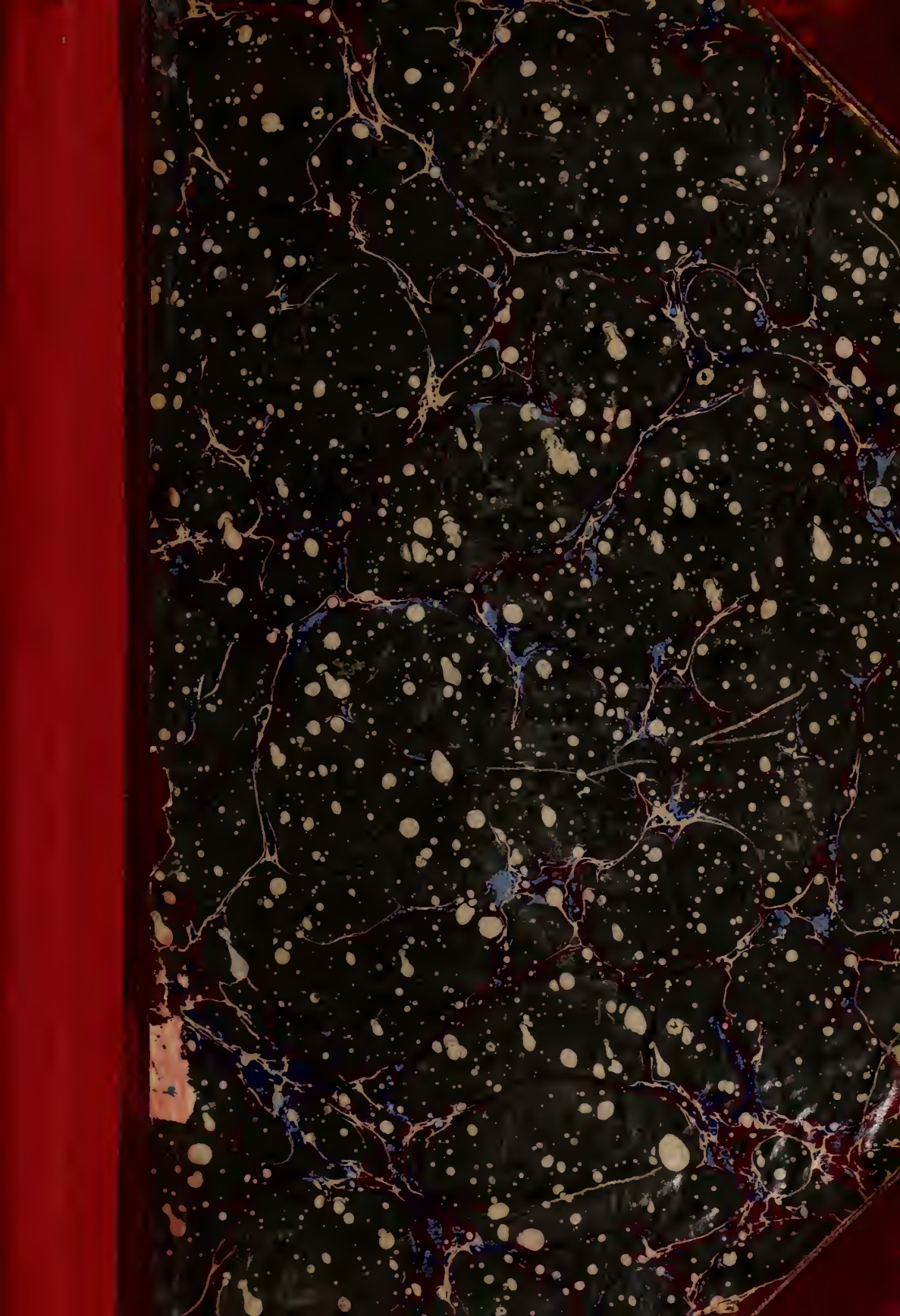

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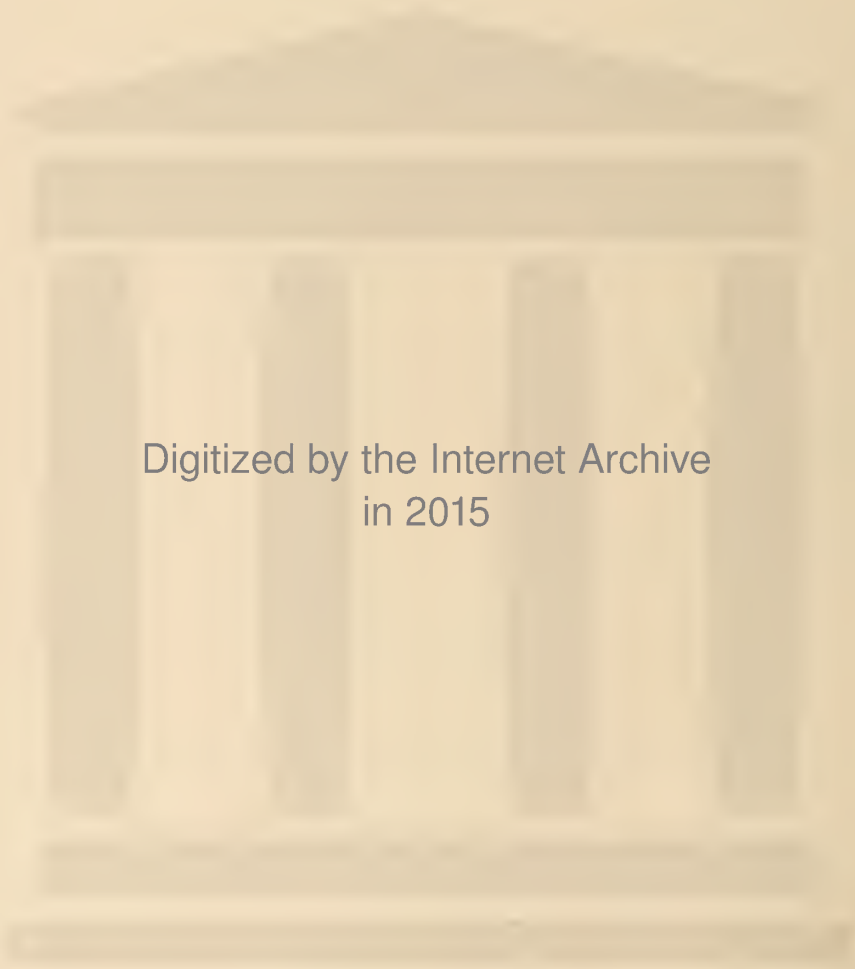

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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

VOL. XIV. NOVEMBER, 1899. No. 11.

THE Reaper has been on the field of our missions this summer and garnered an unusual harvest of lives. The beloved MRS. FRANK P. GILMAN after thirteen years upon Hainan, where she was the pioneer woman and bravely endured many hardships, passed away from her mother's home in Livingston County, N. Y. She came back in delicate health last February but rapidly improved, and Mr. Gilman returned to China in July. Of five children, three survive their ideal mother. REV. W. C. GAULT fell at his post in Africa, from the effects of pneumonia aggravated by malaria and the wear of eighteen years' hard service. He leaves a wife and son. REV. C. D. CAMPBELL had been wasting away in hospital in Mexico. Living upon Mexican food, while giving himself unsparingly to rough itineration, had broken down his digestive system after a term of about five years. Mrs. Campbell remains at Zitacuaro for the present, with their two children. These departed friends are doubtless exulting in the life immortal, but the mourners go about the streets. Their voice reaches the God of the widow and fatherless, and it will reach hearts that resemble His.

AFTER all, it was the dreaded yellow fever in the Chamberlain home. The young Brazilian teacher, Dona Noemi, who accompanied Rev. Geo. Chamberlain and his daughter to Bahia City, took the fever into her system on the trip and her case appeared hopeless from the beginning. Instead of calling for immunes to attend her, Miss Christine Chamberlain, whose better constitution had resisted the fever in Bahia, with the instinct of her generous and fearless nature installed herself as nurse to Noemi. It was true Red Cross service, for it cost her life. Never may the Brazilians forget Christine Chamberlain.

A FINE figure Dr. Ellinwood used at the "Farewell" to the Africa party. He had seen Bessemer steel made by pouring the current *spiegeleisen*, as the Germans call it, into a mass of decarbonated iron; so, into Africa, seething in superstition, this electric current of young American life is going, a human *spiegeleisen*. Each of the six departing missionaries gave us a message and joy was the distinct note in all. Two others who had already sailed and would join this party in Liverpool were included with them in the fervent prayer of consecration offered by Mr. Chamberlain, the veteran from Brazil.

DR. HALSEY, the Home Secretary, has not allowed the grass to grow under his feet since taking his desk at the Mission Rooms. In the last six weeks he has visited nine presbyteries in Ohio and Kentucky, following up formal addresses with informal talks. He reports "people deeply interested" in foreign missions and a great demand for literature on the subject.

"EVERY ONE interested at home increases power abroad."—*Mrs. McCrae* (Canada) at Washington Conference.

COMMENDING the "Student Campaign" to the Conference, Mrs. Forsyth, President of the Northwest Board, said all the students in their territory had been satisfactory except one, and he was "above medium." She advocated liberal distribution of missionary literature "with a pound of serpent and an ounce of dove."

A NUGGET was brought to the Conference by Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, about not mere giving but proportionate giving. "Women who dress better from year to year, who live more comfortably and allow themselves more expensive summer outings, ought to *give more*. Many a contribution has remained the same for twenty years.

THE Synod of Brazil, including 70 churches and 6,000 members, was one

of 24 bodies represented in the Council of the Presbyterian Alliance.

After four months of serious illness, Mrs. Bickerstaph is thankfully reported on the well list at Castro, Brazil.

At Tibagy, in the Castro field, a chapel stood, at last accounts, waiting for a roof, which would have been on long ago had Brazilian outsiders only done like the church members and paid down what they subscribed. A voluntary helper conducts worship at Tibagy, except on those Sundays when business has called him away from home.

After three weeks of remittent fever at Barranquilla, Mrs. Ladd took refuge at Puerto Colombia by the sea and, in late July, was recovering strength. Of seventy girls in her school, eighteen live with her, and Mrs. Ladd says: "Like the mother of a large family, I cannot leave them too much or for a long time."

The girls' school at Bogotá is in Mrs. Candor's experienced hands.

A good *Map of South America* with "Map Facts" was published in our issue of November, 1896. A limited number of copies to be had (five cents each) on application to Woman's Work for Woman, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

In the Conference at Washington there was heard repeated allusion to Mrs. Ewart of Toronto, Mrs. Blaikie of Scotland and our Mrs. Cunningham of Wheeling, Ohio, who all have joined the Church triumphant since the last Conference in 1895.

Reinforcement of the argument for women physicians in China. Mrs. Riddel told the Conference that the English Presbyterian Church has seven hospitals in So. China, only one-third of whose patients are women. When she itinerates with her husband the timid women surround her asking, "Do *you* make a doctor?" "They do not like to speak of their diseases, especially to a man. There is no better work for women in China than medical work." Queer eyes those must have who say men doctors are sufficient.

An incident reported by Miss Snodgrass is of a Chinese mother who for years persecuted her Christian husband, but after their three small children suddenly sickened and died, she was for the first time willing to listen to the Gospel. Her husband had taught the children of Jesus and of Heaven, and she now sent him twenty miles to Tungchow to inquire if she might go there to be instructed, her motive being that *she wants to go to her children.*

The following market prices illustrate the financial condition of Barranquilla, Colombia, where laborers' wages are $1.20 a day: sugar 30 cts. a pound, corn meal 25 cts., butter $2.80, eggs 80 cts. a dozen, tomatoes (small) 60 cts. a dozen, milk 15 cts. a quart, kerosene $2 a gallon.

We were told at Washington that the Student Volunteer movement is directed by an Educational Secretary, a Bible Secretary, a General Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and seven or eight Traveling Secretaries, that is to say, a secretariat nearly three times as large as that of the largest Foreign Mission Board in this country. Our Church ought to know when itis economically served.

A handsome luncheon was provided for the Women of the Conference, in the Church of the Covenant, Mrs. Thos. Wilson generously gave them a tea, and Mrs. Talmage included them in her reception for the Alliance.

Five women were among the twenty new corporate members of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who were elected at its recent ninetieth annual meeting. The new President chosen at the same time is a layman, Mr. S. B. Capen of Boston.

Famine following plague is the distressing fact in West India. August 18 was observed as a Day of Intercession by English Christians at Poona, where 1,103 died in one week.

When the plague was in Canton last year, Christian mothers kept their daughters home from school; heathen women, on the contrary, punctually sent their daughters through the disease-stricken streets, declaring that they felt "easier" to have them sitting in the school-houses.

OUR MISSIONARIES IN SOUTH AMERICA

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

*Mrs. J. M. Kolb,	Bahia, Brazil.	*Mrs. W. E. Browning,	Santiago, Chili.
Mrs. Geo. W. Chamberlain,	Feira de Sta. Anna, "	Mrs. Edson A. Lowe,	" "
Mrs. W. E. Finley,	Aracajú, Sergipé, "	Mrs. W. L. Schmalhorst,	Copiapo, "
Miss E. R. Williamson,	" " "	Mrs. T. H. Candor,	Bogotá, Colombia.
Mrs. C. E. Bixler, *en route*,	Larangeiras, " "	Mrs. A. R. Miles,	" "
*Miss Minnie S. Baxter,	*Caixa* 14, S. Paulo, "	Mrs. Malbone W. Graham, *Apartado* 35,	" "
*Miss Effie Lenington,	" " " "	Miss Jessie Scott,	" "
Miss Margaret K. Scott,	" " " "	Miss Esther W. Buxton, *en route*,	Barranquilla, "
Miss Dascomb,	Curityba, Parana, "	Miss Martha B. Hunter,	" "
Miss Ella Kuhl,	" " "	Mrs. E. H. Ladd,	" "
Mrs. G. L. Bickerstaph,	Castro, " "	Mrs. Walter Scott Lee,	" "
Mrs. R. F. Lenington,	Florianopolis, Sta. Catharina, "	Mrs. J. G. Touzeau,	Medellin, "
*Mrs. Jas. F. Garvin,	Valparaiso, Chili.	Miss Celia J. Riley,	" "
Mrs. Wm. Boomer,	*Casilla* 132, Chillan, "	Mrs. T. S. Pond,	*Apartado* 426, Caracas, Venezuela.
Mrs. Chas. M. Spining,	*Casilla* 115, Talca, "		

In this country: Miss Clara Hough, Media, Pa.; Mrs. J. M. Kyle, Xenia, Ohio; Mrs. Geo. A. Landes, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. W. A. Waddell, White Lake, N. Y. * Not in formal connection with the Woman's Societies.

AN INEXPERIENCED IDOL.

The night was cool and pleasant. The moon had turned her brightest side toward Talca and induced more than the usual number to direct their steps to the modest little Protestant chapel. The rough wooden benches had gradually filled, to the delight of the "Señor Pastor," who sat beside the home-made pulpit and big Spanish Bible scanning the faces grouped before him.

There in the front seats were the familiar faithful ones, a little flock gathered after months of patient labor and guarded week by week. Were they all there? No, B—— is missing. What can that mean? He was at his work yesterday, so he cannot be ill. Has he fallen again under the power of his old enemy? God only knows how strong were the chains that bound him! God only knows how he has fought the demon of appetite since he gave himself to God. To-day was to have been a special day of trial to him. Surely, in answer to all his earnest prayers, God would give him the victory. Can his strength have failed him? Ah! there he comes, at the head of his little procession of wife and children, and the pastor's mind runs back over the change for them, in this year that they have known the Gospel: clean warm clothes, instead of rags and dirt; clear eyes and quick mind, instead of the bloated face and clouded intellect. And so he cons the people as they enter, rejoicing over each won, and hoping good for each newcomer.

A crowd has gathered at the door, not daring to enter yet curious. The very curses which the priests have invoked upon Protestants, while they caused fear, have aroused curiosity strong enough to conquer fear. Yet those who dare are fewer than those who dare not, and the crowd outside is larger than the crowd inside.

At the "baby organ," old and squeaky, (for is it not a veteran in the service?), is seated the "Señora Pastora." At the appointed hour the opening hymn is announced; the "veteran" leads off with wheezy voice, the people follow, and service has begun. All join in the singing. What does it matter whether one knows the hymn or not? Some at the door make as many and as numerous discords as possible, to annoy. Two policemen stand guard to prevent disturbances, but what wrong can they find in that? Weren't *all* invited to sing? Is it one's own fault that he has not a good voice? Finally, the pastor is in the midst of his sermon. It has been hard work, for the open-air part of his congregation has been restless. At length a simple story used in illustration has gained the ears of all (as when will it not in a Chilian congregation?) and quiet reigns.

In the midst of this silence, so hard-earned, enters a ragged, dirty fellow. He seems to walk steadily, so is not stopped by the faithful doorkeeper, ever on the watch for human derelicts. Straight up the aisle he walks until it is too late to stop him, and every eye is upon him. Straight to the front; then he paused at the side of the "baby organ," sunk on his knees and began to repeat his *Ave Marias* to the unoffending "Señora Pastora." It was done more quickly than it can be told, and before he had counted enough beads to gain favor in the eyes of his inexperienced "Santa," the outraged doorkeeper had him in hand, hurried him down the aisle

and into the street to demand an explanation.

"I am not to blame," he said; "they told me it was a Protestant Church and that she was the Virgin of the Protestants. I was only praying to her as I always do in church." Thus the poor half-drunken fellow tried to defend himself.

The ripple of merriment that this incident caused can readily be imagined. I can testify that the emotions of the unconsenting goddess were mixed. First, it was merriment which bade fair to break bounds. Many were the evils that had been attributed to her as a Protestant, but never before had she been prayed to, without even Paul's chance to reject the homage. Then the pitiful side of the picture was turned toward her and tears quickly followed laughter. What if it had been a gaudily decorated church, instead of a plain little chapel? what if it had been a tinsel-decked, scarlet-cheeked image, instead of a flesh-and-blood missionary? Would the prayers have been any more acceptable to the far-hearing ears of God? Thousands of prayers, no more from the heart than were those of this poor wretch, are poured out before wooden virgins every day. When will they learn that God alone can hear and answer prayer? In China, in India and Africa, such worship is called idolatry. Is it any less idolatry because the idol bears the name "Mother of God"? They believe that only through her, or saints, or priests, God can be reached. What would our religion be to us if we were forbidden the "secret of His presence"?

Jessie McIntosh Spining.

Talca, Chili, June 27, 1899.

ONE WHO LAID FOUNDATIONS IN COLOMBIA.

We have delightful memories of one who long dwelt here in Barranquilla, well beloved of our Lord and of his fellow-men.

For nearly thirty years Mr. Adam Erwin was in the forefront of the Master's work in this city. When his Southern Presbyterian associates quitted this field, he remained. "God opened the way for me to come," he used to say, "but He has never opened it for me to go away." Alone, unsupported by any Mission Board, cruelly bent and dwarfed in body, his brave spirit never faltered but looked out upon life's pain and sin with serene faith and cheer. He was debarred by infirmities from leaving his yard, for many years, but he gathered pupils of all grades around him in his home, and testimony as to his far-reaching influence may be gathered on all sides.

"In canvassing this city," said the Rev. Joseph Norwood, of the Bible Society, "in every corner I found pupils of Mr. Erwin, with Bibles. Out among the villages, in almost every town along the river, I found the same—God's Word scattered far and wide by a man who could not cross his doorstone." When Mr. Erwin died, two years ago, one of the prominent priests expressed regret at not having known the hour of the funeral. "Mr. Erwin," he said, "was truly a good man; the only wrong thing about him was his religion."

Of the many who bore loving witness to spiritual and material blessing received through this man, none touched the heart more than one of our young teachers. She was at first afraid to touch the Bible, but when no dire consequences had followed her contact with the Protestant *maestro* and his dreaded Book, she waxed bold and scoffed, grieving her patient teacher's heart many a time. "But he never would let me drift away," she says, "and after six years I began regularly to attend the services. It was a great change when I lost the fear of ridicule, and then came the day when God touched my heart and the Spirit gave me light."

Whatever of sweet fruitage God is pleased to give us here in Barranquilla, and He has been graciously near to us this year, we shall not forget that the beginning of true evangelistic school work was in the humble efforts of the dear old friend who, never discouraged, never weary, saw in every little child one to be ministered to and claimed for Jesus.

Martha B. Hunter.

Mr. Erwin left his little home by will, to the Mission. It now shelters a primary school taught by a Colombian girl.

A WEEK IN TUBARÁ, COLOMBIA.

In January Miss Hunter and I made a little evangelistic trip. Tubará was our destination—a curious little Indian village, perched among the rocks on the further side of a hill some five hundred feet high, twenty-one miles southwest from Barranquilla. Its name signifies "a place of meeting." Its entrance is most difficult by day and well-nigh impossible by night. There are no streets, but a series of *bajadas*, or precipices, anywhere from three to fifteen feet high, are interspersed by gullies and ditches without number, and the houses are perched in between, on different levels. The horses and burros scramble up and down these rocky steeps with all the indifference of mountain goats, but they are rather awe-inspiring to a foreigner on horseback.

Tubará is the childhood home of one of our good deacons, who, with one of our faithful women and her daughter, accompanied us. It has the name of being a very fanatical pueblo. Good brother Coll had already received some rather hard usage at the hands of his countrymen, through trying to teach them the Truth, and I think he rather expected we would all suffer something less than martyrdom, but we were most cordially received. We found the people hospitable, courteous, generous and simple; but oh, the ignorance —how it made our hearts ache! The place is guiltless of a school, and the illiteracy is appalling.

Every morning at nine o'clock we held a meeting for children, the first sound of the baby organ, which we carried with us, never failing to draw a crowd. We taught them to sing a few simple hymns and to repeat a few verses of Scripture. They did not even know how to repeat a sentence after the leader. Many did not know who the Lord Jesus is, but they had all heard of the Virgin Mary as the "mother of God." Very few, even among the eldest, could read. Every evening we held a Gospel service, and although it had been predicted that nobody would come, we had the joy of seeing one hundred present the first night. They literally drank in the truth, listening with the most respectful attention, and during the service on the last evening while two young men, recent converts in Barranquilla, were telling what God had done for them, men rose to their feet in the intensity of their interest; afterward they came up and putting their arms about these young fellows said, "We have only begun to hear, and now you are going away and leave us alone. Will you come back soon?"

RUINS OF OLD SPANISH CHURCH, TUBARÁ.

Built over 300 years ago, surrounded by a desolate graveyard whose tombs, like the church walls, are black with age.

Every afternoon we went out either to visit among the people or to hold meetings on the hillside. We loved to go to the top of that immense hill which commanded a view of the sea, of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, of the white houses of Galapa, ten miles away, and all the intervening panorama of hill and dale for thirty miles around, and have a little meeting among ourselves, with those who might gather. Just at the brow of the hill stood a tiny cabin occupied by at least twelve men, women and children, and they always came to listen. It must have been on just such a hill-

side at Nazareth, and by the sea, that Jesus loved to sit with his disciples.

The priests in Barranquilla, having heard of the peril which threatened their flock in Tubará, sent three of their

"The baby organ never failing to draw a crowd."

number riding out post haste, and they arrived while we were there Saturday night. They dismounted at the top of the hill to denounce us and all who attended our services, threatening to drive them and us out with sticks. They breathed anathemas at us from the pulpit, and finally got up a procession in order to prove that we *hired* the children to come to us for the purpose of teaching them to throw stones at the processions. For the first time in the history of the place they sang a prayer to the Virgin as they marched.

We brought a girl back to Barranquilla with us to enter the boarding-school. She was twenty-one years old, but had been to school only a few months in all her life. Within a week she gave her heart to the Lord, and after three months' faithful attendance at the class for inquirers, was admitted to church membership. She is now one of the most helpful and reliable girls in the school. She has a natural gift for needlework and has lately taken charge of the Saturday morning sewing-class, where the girls learn to cut and make their own garments. Two of her younger sisters have entered the school more recently as day pupils. In the college for boys, also, we have a young fellow from Tubará who entered in the face of direct opposition from all his relatives.

Florence Evelyn Smith.

THE HALF YEAR AT CURITYBA, BRAZIL.

The first session of 1899 and fifteenth of the school began last January. Miss Dascomb, after a year's vacation in the United States, joyfully took up her work in the secondary school. One hundred and fifty pupils (girls 114, boys 36) have been matriculated. Six teachers and nine pupils compose the school family; *free* boarding pupils could not be received and the normal class was given up. The Bible is here placed in the hands of many children who never had it. Besides regular Bible lessons and religious exercises at the opening and closing of schools, the children have committed to memory selected portions of the Scripture, and also a number of hymns. "What is written" is brought to bear on all decisions in cases of discipline. The Bible is the Book of books from which the children are instructed even in history and geography classes. Five of the teachers and pupils have professed their faith this session.

A new primary school has been opened in the Batel, one of the suburbs. It is superintended by Miss Kuhl and taught by a former pupil, in her own home. One-half of her salary is paid by private contributions in this city, and one-half by said school. A Sabbath-school is held in the same house, conducted by the young teacher. The Christian influence of these schools is excellent. Families connected with them are coming to church.

The Christian Endeavor Society numbers sixty. Meetings are held on Sabbath in our largest schoolroom; once a month it is a stirring missionary meeting. Contributions of the society are nearly all held in reserve for the education of a theological student from Paraná. The society has this year organized and taught three Sabbath-schools, at points remote from the church and from each other.

The church Sabbath-school at Curity-

ba, superintended by one of the elders, has about a hundred pupils. Miss Dascomb teaches a large Bible class of women. An Italian class of men is taught in Italian. The Brazilian pastor is supported by the church. Miss Dascomb has charge of the music at church and a choir-meeting. God has blessed us in our work. May we have an abundant portion of His Spirit.

Ella Kuhl,
Mary P. Dascomb.

A RISE IN THE ECCLESIASTICAL MARKET, COLOMBIA.

With the rise in exchange here, almost everything has increased in cost. A rather amusing and yet sad instance is that of the priests having raised the price of baptism, of funerals, of marriages and of masses. It is clearly evident from this that what the priests are after is money. We were told the other day of a priest who had baptized a baby, and when the father offered the usual price, two and one-half dollars, the priest refused it, saying that it is now worth three dollars. The man, being very poor, had to go to his friends and borrow the additional fifty cents. At the cathedral, some little time ago, the priest after performing mass for the dead made the announcement that Mrs. ——, the widow, had not paid for the mass. Imagine the woman's chagrin to have such an announcement made before the general public. I have been told that a young lady in Bogotá wished to get married, and when the priest was ready to perform the ceremony he asked to see the certificate of her baptism. Not being able to find the required document, she had to pay one hundred dollars to the priest, to ease his conscience so that he might perform the marriage.

Often girls in Colombia who are intelligent and clearly see the fraud and deception which the priest is constantly heaping upon this benighted people, girls who incline to become Protestant, some of them appearing to be really converted, are kept from uniting with our church and thus publicly declaring their true position, not so much because they fear the persecution of their family as because they are afraid the step will spoil their matrimonial prospects. The girls here are entirely dependent upon matrimony. There is no way for one to earn her living, except in service as housemaid or cook. As Protestant marriage, without the civil ceremony, is not recognized as legal in Colombia, it requires a great deal of courage for a girl to live up to her convictions here. If a man marries a Protestant and then chooses to desert her, the Roman Catholic Church allows him to marry again, claiming that he has never been married at all. A few such instances have occurred.

We are told that priests charge twenty-five or thirty dollars at the lowest for conducting a funeral. They go to the house, hold a service about fifteen minutes, then, as they go from the house to church, the priest chants something, at the church they have another service, and usually the priest does not go farther: but if they have been very well paid, they will conduct the funeral to the gate of the cemetery, which they will not enter. Most funerals are not attended by carriages nor hearse. Women never go to the church funeral nor to the cemetery. The funeral is before nine o'clock in the morning or, more often, after half-past four in the afternoon, many times after dark, the men

THE POPE'S INDULGENCE.

Sold in Caracas. Stamped linen stitched on red flannel backing.

carrying lanterns. It is always on the same day upon which death occurs. Owing to the exorbitant charges of the priests many a burial takes place without any religious service whatever, and few marriage ceremonies are performed, while many people are living in sin.

Many of the better class of Colombians are dissatisfied, realizing the corruption of the church as it exists here, but they fear the priests too much to stand up and boldly assert their honest convictions. Some do this after being long goaded by vices they can no longer see perpetrated, and then, knowing no other church, they decide that all religion is a farce. We never saw so many skeptics as there are in this city. It is our constant prayer and desire that this land be no longer bound by tyrannical chains, and that many may confess Jesus Christ their only Saviour and live true, pure, Christian lives.

Walter Scott Lee.

ON THE WING IN PARANÁ, BRAZIL.

[The missionary while suffering the consequences of a fall from his horse and under medical care at Curityba, put in his time as seen below.—EDITOR.]

As the Brazilian pastor in Curityba has been in ill health, I took his church for a few weeks, letting him off to San Paulo for a vacation. I also went out to Itáqui and worked ten days among the people, preaching twelve times there.

I was pleased to see that the school founded by Miss Williamson is still carried on by one of her pupils. There were fifteen in attendance, nine of them being children of Romanists. The Bible and "child's catechism" are taught to all. The Romish parents at first objected, but the teacher bravely challenged them to examine the books and name the parts to which they objected. This settled the matter.

I admitted three young men to the church in Itáqui; mended four out of the five lamps in the church, tinkered up the organ, and administered the Lord's Supper. Attendance at services averaged above fifty, not bad in a population so scattered that scarcely half a dozen houses are visible from any one point.

G. L. Bickerstaph.

SOME ITEMS FROM VENEZUELA.

[Mrs. Pond had been in the United States for a few months and wrote of her return to Caracas in January.—EDITOR.]

When I neared La Guayra and the wonderful mountains loomed up before me, and I saw Mr. Pond and our daughter with some of our own people on the wharf to meet me, I could not but feel that the best part of going away is getting home again. At the boarding-house, flowers, fruit and cake had been sent in for us, and callers soon began to arrive.

GROTTO OF LOURDES, CARACAS.

I see some new faces in the congregation. Three women have been received to the communion, though we have no church organization as yet. I realize that our efforts are in vain unless the Lord add His blessing. We do want to trust wholly in Him and not in anything that we can do.

A poor woman who is dying with both cancer and consumption has accepted Jesus as her Saviour and has peace in Him through all her terrible suffering. She has changed much during my absence, looking like a woman of seventy, though only thirty-five. She had been very beautiful, and expressed a wish that her child should not remember her as she now is, so our daughter painted a portrait with the aid of an old photograph. It seems as if her last earthly desire has thus been gratified.

[Again, writing in April.] Regiments of soldiers have often passed our door of late on their way to the war. They are nearly all colored; many are mere boys, and all sad and hopeless looking, slouching along with nothing military in their appearance. The people have little interest in their frequent revolutions. Young men are seized and forced into the army, and it is no wonder that deserters are common, although when caught they are beaten to death with clubs. Our second revolution within a year is now said to be over.

The market here, completed a few months ago, is one of the finest I have seen anywhere. Almost anything that one can wish can be bought if price is no consideration. The booths where notions are sold are all in charge of Syrians.

We have a Grotto of Lourdes in imitation of that in France. It is built beside the church of "Las Mercedes," and miracles of healing are said to be wrought there. On Ash Wednesday numbers of children passed the house, dressed in purple robes tied about the waist with ropes, and wearing cowls on their heads. I was told their parents had made vows because these children had been cured of some disease or escaped some danger during the past year. In the churches men in purple velvet robes were making the circuit of the building, on their knees, holding lighted candles; they would continue their rounds until they fainted or were forced to put up one knee to rest.

Our preaching hall is at the right of the theater and we live on the left. We were fortunate in finding this upper story, which we converted into a sort of apartment, without the conveniences of apartments at home, but dry and airy. I keep house in the simplest possible way, so as to have time for outside work. It is wonderful how many homes are open to us and how people will read our books and visit us and yet *not quite come out* as Protestants. A small Protestant school has been started by two young women who were born in Bogotá, whose parents were church members there. The Board has allowed us to assist them in the matter of rent.

(*Mrs. T. S.*) *J. H. Pond.*

OFF TO THE WAR—CARACAS.

THE WORD OF GOD, QUICK AND POWERFUL.

The following is the story of the conversion of one of the members of our Bogotá church, as told by himself. It illustrates the power of the Word of God under the blessing of the Spirit, and unaided by the preaching of any minister of the Gospel, to reach the hearts and change the lives of men.

Several years ago a family, whose boys had been one year in our school, moved to Chiquinquirá—a town some one hundred miles to the north of Bogotá, and noted because of its shrine of "Our Lady of Chiquinquirá," who is generally believed by the faithful in this country to be a great worker of miracles.

The father had never shown interest in any religion; but the mother was a strict Roman Catholic, as almost all the women are, and the children had been baptized by a priest, and were strictly instructed in accord with their mother's views.

While living in Chiquinquirá, the family was visited by a series of misfortunes, so it seemed at the time, although they now consider them to have been blessings in disguise. Both parents came to believe that these misfortunes were due to the lax religious life of the family,

especially of the father. They began strictest observance of all religious duties, as taught by the Roman Church, including faithful attendance at mass, frequent confessions to a priest, performance of penance, saying the rosary as a family act of worship, etc. But all brought no peace of conscience nor better fortune; things seemed as bad as ever.

After several months, both the father and mother began to lose faith in the religion they had been taught from childhood. The man remembered what he had once been told by a Protestant minister in Bogotá, in regard to the Bible as the basis of all true religion. He either had, or obtained, a Bible and decided to do a thing that would have subjected him to the severest censure if the priests had known it, viz.: to gather the family, including the servant, each evening and read a portion of the Scriptures before saying the rosary. This he did, and after a time both he and his wife began to feel that they had been in error in their religious beliefs. Still, they were slow to give up the religion that had always tanght them that "out of the Roman Catholic Apostolic Church there is no salvation."

One day the mother was surprised and scandalized to see the servant tearing up the pictures of several "saints" which were tacked up over the head of her bed. She asked the servant what she meant by that "sacrilege." The servant replied: "If what Don Diego reads in the book—the Bible—is true, these are of no use, and we should pray to and worship only God." The mistress says, in speaking of the event, that her poor, ignorant servant had at that time gotten farther along than she herself, but that now *she* has courage to tear up her own "saints." The reading of the Bible continued till they were convinced there is something more important than material prosperity—the salvation of their souls—and they humbly accepted Jesus as Saviour.

They returned to Bogotá to live, and the parents, two older sons and the servant, after passing a very satisfactory examination before the church session, were received into membership. Since then the family has been faithful, and has prospered materially as well as spiritually. They have proved the truth of "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you."

While in Medellin I heard a knock at my door one morning. On opening it I found a man belonging, evidently, to the laboring class, but with an open, attractive countenance. He told me that he had come five days' journey over a rough mountain road, on foot I think, and wished to buy "a whole God's book." I elicited the following story:

Five years before, Mr. Touzeau had been making an evangelistic tour through the north of the State of Antioquia. On that tour he stopped over Sunday at a mining town called Remedios. Early Sunday morning he went out for a walk, looking for an opening to speak a word for the Master. I am convinced that God gave it to him. He met several men and asked where they were going. They said, "to the mines to work." He replied: "Don't you know it is wrong to work on Sunday?" They said they did not know. He then read the fourth commandment, added a few words on its meaning, and spoke to them of the love of God in Christ Jesus. He gave them a few tracts and a New Testament.

The man told me that since then he and six companions had been leaving off Sunday work, and had been meeting together to read over and over the tracts and the Testament, and trying to pray to the God they read about. Some one had told him that the Testament was only a part of God's book, and he had come to get the rest of it, and to ask some one to go and teach them more perfectly the way of life. His very words at parting, put into English were, "We want to do what is right, but we are so ignorant. Can't you come or send some one to teach us?"

Owing to prolonged illness in the family, which ended in our temporary return to the States, I was unable to comply with his request, as I had hoped to do. Whether Mr. Touzeau has been able to revisit the place, I do not know. But I am sure God will not reject those who seek Him, although in ignorance, as these men were doing.

A. R. Miles.

THE ONLY PROTESTANT LEPER IN COLOMBIA.

Perhaps not many are aware that leprosy is quite prevalent in Colombia. It exists in the tubercular, the spotted and the anæsthetic forms. The disease is particularly prevalent in the Departments of Boyacá and Santander, to the north of Bogotá. By Colombians it is considered very contagious. A prominent physician here says that under no circumstances would he pass a night in Facatativá, a place noted for lepers. It is the terminus of the railroad from Bogotá, twenty-five miles distant. Some years ago the government established a lazaretto in the hot country, in the town of Agua de Dios. It is there that one of our church members was sent, three years ago. She is the only Protestant in the lazaretto. The fact that she *is* a Protestant and a Presbyterian may awaken an interest in her on the part of readers of WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

PAULA LARA.

Paula Lara was born in Facatativá about thirty-five years ago and at an early age became an orphan. Many years ago she was received as a member of our Bogotá Church, and in all these years has been faithful, enduring many hardships and some persecution. One night about twelve years ago, she went out of an overheated room into a cold corridor, while it was raining. The next day a rash appeared upon her face and, as it did not disappear, she consulted a physician. He told her, as gently as he could, that she was afflicted with this dread disease which had probably been dormant in her system.

A few months ago, in company with another leper, Paulina García, she came to Bogotá on leave of absence. It was a four days' journey by mule over the mountains. Being recognized as lepers and refused admittance to the wayside inns, these two lonely women were obliged to sleep out in the open corridors, and with difficulty secured food. The sweet, patient life of this sister in the faith has had a marked influence upon her companion. While here, I went to see them in their little adobe house at the foot of the mountain on the edge of the city. On the second visit we carried a camera and Eddie Candor took their pictures.

Paula's left hand and arm are paralyzed and are withering away. The eyebrows and eyelashes have disappeared, and the sight of the right eye is failing. She is the picture of neatness and cleanliness, which may account in some measure for the fact that the disease has made such slow progress. When she first went to the lazaretto she took a course of treatment, but did not improve under it. The government has been obliged to reduce the small allowance made for the support of lepers, and they now receive only twenty *centavos* per day (about six cents in gold). With this they must buy their food, charcoal with which to cook it, and sometimes even water.

Paula went away happy, comforted by the kindly remembrances of friends, with which to make more endurable her life in Agua de Dios.

To the Christian women who read this I would say: Take Paula Lara upon your hearts in prayer, for she has need of your supplications.

Nellie N. Graham.

THE MISSIONARY AS COLPORTEUR IN COLOMBIA.

Our paper, *El Evangelista Colombiano*, is doing a good work. Almost every week letters come to Medellin, from many parts of the country, asking to have Bibles and other books sent to those who have been reading the paper, and these letters nearly always enclose money for the books.

Mr. Touzeau has made three hard journeys to parts where he had never been before. The last journey was in July, during our school vacation, so Miss Riley and I both went with the minister. We each had a horse to ride, while one little mule we called "the missionary" carried the books and Bibles, and another took our two trunks, one on each side.

The first day out of Medellin took us from the valley up the mountain which stands some two thousand feet above our city. We dismounted by a stream and ate our breakfast, which had been cooked at home, and, after a little rest, continued up the mountain until two in the afternoon, when we were at the very top. We got some milk and were off again, going down the mountain on the other side, till about six o'clock, when we were glad to find a house where we could spend the night. The first thing Mr. Touzeau always asks is, if there is a place in which the horses can be kept. He was told the field was safe. The house was small and could afford us but one bed, and the two folding cots which we carried in our trunks were a great comfort. We all slept in one little room, and the boy, Secundino, also. Early in the morning the boy came to tell us that two of the horses had left the field and gone back to Medellin. There was nothing to do but wait until they could be overtaken, which was about three in the afternoon. We went on as fast as we could over steep roads full of stones, and came in sight of the Cauca River, the second largest in Colombia. The view from these mountains is so grand that one almost forgets to be tired. We often think how beautiful is everything in this country, not touched by man.

We were now in the hot country, and it was soon night and raining. At last we came to a little town where a boarding-house is kept by a woman, and here we all rested nicely.

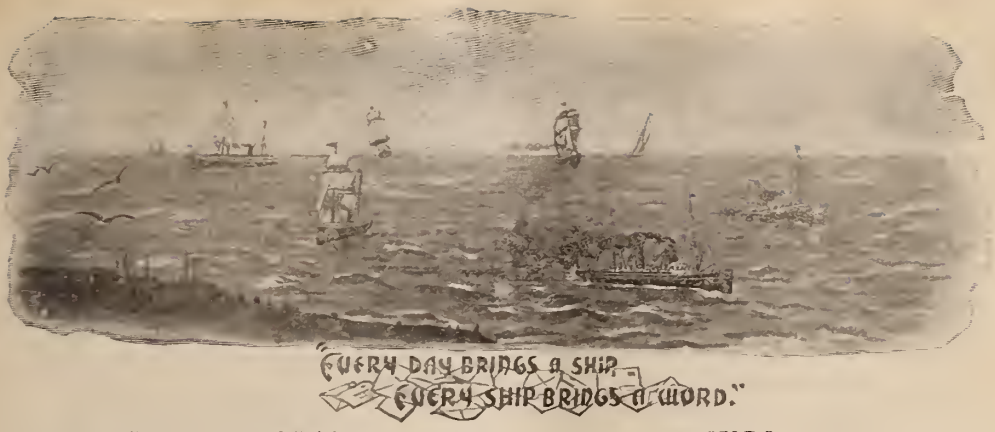
The third morning we were up early and, after a long, hard day of riding under a tropical sun, and getting what we could to eat along the way, we came to the bridge across the Cauca. Here again a woman took pity on us and rented us a room for the night. The fourth day we passed through old Antioquia. This city used to be the capital of the state, but is now a very sleepy-looking place. All along the road Mr. Touzeau was selling books to all who would buy.

After passing Antioquia we soon left the Cauca valley, and now we had the hardest day yet, for it was up, up, up. We spent that night in a little, dirty house where we could get nothing to eat except the corn bread of the country. Next morning we reached the Alto of San Antonio, and thence down into the little town of Buritica, where a friend, made through our paper, gave us the use of his new house and we spent the Sabbath there. A good many books were sold here. It rained almost every day after this until we got back into the hot country. At last we came to the end of the journey, a little town called Frontino. This is a mining town and the mines are in charge of a pleasant Englishman, who received us so very kindly that we could not well get away and we spent a night with them.

We started for home over another road. It was raining, we were cold and wet, and had to ford swollen streams, one of them a large river. All one forenoon we were going through what seemed a kind of tunnel, which had been tramped by man and beast for more than a hundred years. The road was cut down into the mountain and grown over on either side by most beautiful tropical foliage. One had to be on the watch not to be caught and dragged off the horse. The little mud house where we spent a night had one small chair, its only furniture. The beds were two shelves built up against the wall; they were made of cane tied together. No one knows how glad we were to get home, and how almost elegant our simple little home seems after two weeks of sleeping in such houses along the road.

The trip cost from fifteen to twenty dollars apiece. We were away just two weeks, and on horseback all or part of each day except Sunday. Many books and Bibles were sold and many opportunities were improved of talking to the people, not to large numbers at a time but to those who were thrown with us. In this way the gospel is taken to far-away places in Colombia.

Lillie Touzeau.



BRAZIL, NORTH.

MRS. FINLEY wrote from the new Station, ARACAJÚ, in the State of Sergipè, July 25:

A brass band is playing near by and I am rocking my baby with one hand while I write with the other. You know that the life of a missionary wife is full of little unseen duties which are essential.

THE OLD STATION.

As Mr. Finley was in Larangeiras superintending the church building, I spent the month of June there. The church will soon be completed, and we hope to have a converted priest from Rio de Janeiro come up for the dedication in October. The day school, under care of a native teacher, is small—but I must stop. I live in *Aracaju* now, and must leave Larangeiras to Mrs. Bixler. We are anxiously awaiting her arrival. Aracajú is, I think,

ABOUT AS IMMORAL A CITY

as one could find in the world. The Gospel has been preached occasionally during ten years. With the few church members already here and those who have moved from different parts of the State we have a nice congregation. With outsiders we have a Sunday-school of 40–50, and at evening service 60–100. A number of men are reading the Bible and asking questions. Many are atheists, others are indifferent. A Masonic Lodge has done much to root out Romanism, but that is not salvation.

I have 30 women and girls in a sewing society, where we have verses and devotional exercises. Miss Williamson and two assistants have a most interesting school of 43 pupils, five of whom are boarders. Brazilians in the North are indifferent about educating girls. Our greatest need is a boys' boarding department. Mr. Finley at present cares for three out-stations, two schools, and is building a church. He expects to make a journey interior in August. We would be very glad to use any cards you may be able to send us.

INDIA.

A TRICK OR TWO.

MRS. BANDY wrote from FATEHGARH June 22:

Now that the monsoon has set in and I am obliged to sit in the house most of the time, I hope to get letters answered. It's a splendid time to write, but for the fact that it's the most depressing season of the year and one is apt to give friends a gloomy aspect of things.

Where shall I begin? With to-day—after private devotions in our room. I came out to unlock the safe and have the butter made in my presence. A queer thing for a missionary's wife to do? Some may think that I should be out, first thing, to exhort the heathen. But we are surrounded by that "wicked and perverse generation" and, in cholera season, we must at least see *what kind* of water is put into our milk. We have the butter churned day by day in a bottle; do not know of any patent churns in India except in government dairies. We are fortunate in having a Christian boy for servant. He is trying to be true, so he puts the milk in the safe and locks it up. To let him attend to the butter would be too much of a temptation at this stage of his experience.

On my way to school I went to see the sick. Gulzan's wife is low with dysentery. He is one of the training school boys. He said the medicine that he got yesterday did no good. I made special inquiries as to when and how he gave the medicine; both he and his wife said, "according to directions." Then I told him to go for more and, just as he was starting, I noticed a little package on the shelf. "What is this?" They both seemed startled and I made a grab for it and found the three pills which should have been given. "No wonder the medicine did no good, here it is." They lied, first one way then another. I don't know why they do this way, but they do, and we must just be patient and love them. We can't

seem to find any better folks out here to love.

Then I went to see Cheda Lal's wife. He is a low-paid district worker. Brought his wife in several weeks ago; first stage of consumption, the doctor said. They are poor and very covetous. Two respects in which they are not different from the multitudes. We arranged for cod liver oil and Parrishes food and milk for her, at our expense. She has built up wonderfully fast, and I have been congratulating her on her improvement. But she says, sadly, "Yes, M-e-m Sah-i-b, the f-e-v-e-r is b r-o-k-e-n, but—" in a very weak and drawling way she tells of her ills. I urge her to get up, but no, she isn't able. Well, this morning her neighbors said, "Cheda's wife was around yesterday to see us all; she is much better." I said, "Oh, I haven't seen her up." "No," they said, "she doesn't want you to know she is better, for fear they will have to go back to work. Then they won't get any nice things to eat." Oh, terrible! Isn't it to God's glory that He saves people all around us in spite of the miserable representatives He has. These are not exceptional cases. But the surroundings are so bad. No public sentiment in favor of honesty or uprightness. In fact, a decided public sentiment in the other direction.

Then I went to my school of women. Such a nice school. Poor, dirty women—dirty because they are poor and have to wear one set of clothes a whole week and are constantly dripping with perspiration. I used to have a good deal to say about smells, now I don't mention them. They all have dirty little babies too, most of them with sore eyes; but it's a

NICE SCHOOL BECAUSE LOVE ABOUNDS.

I love them and they love me and we all love each other. We have many informal talks. I tell them of all these deceitful things I have written to you about, and how Jesus wants them to be true, and I am conceited enough to believe that these mothers' babies will grow up more truthful and honest than their mothers and fathers. We have talks on health and cleanliness and good manners, how to bring up children, and I've even given them some touching examples of when and where to spank so as not to injure the child's body or disposition. I never get tired of talking about this school of mine. No telling how many listeners I've made tired, though!

We organized a women's home missionary society about two months ago. These poor women have nothing to give, but they can learn to work. Nothing to work on, but English ladies gave us a bundle of old clothes and we make them over native fashion. Our pastor's wife is president. I am trying to work it with a ten-foot pole. That is, to teach *them* from the start to carry on meetings themselves. This is a personal report. Were I to begin on the work of the station and district generally, where could I stop?

CHILI.

Mrs. Nora Allis Schmalhorst wrote from Copiapó August 3:

When it was first proposed that we come here, so far away from the other friends, I said that I did not mind as my father would be with us. Now that he is gone the void is a vast one. We are not the only ones that miss him. The mission work needs him, his counsel and mature judgment, his knowledge of human nature. Father spent much of his time in itinerating and was very well known, and I have been kept busy answering telegrams and letters from English and Chilian, rich and poor. After all, it is a comfort to have him so missed.

Copiapó is in the far north of Chili and reached only by steamer. We have been here five months and had only one rain; blue skies, balmy air and cool, crisp nights are perfect here. Saltpetre in the soil makes vegetation abundant wherever there is any water, so the valley is rich and green while the hills surrounding are as arid as possible, not a spear of grass growing upon them. This place was at one time a flourishing mining town, but the riches passed through leaving the town little benefited. The population is about 9,300, besides a few foreigners—Italians, Spanish and Cornish miners. The Chilians are either *pichonos* (hot Catholics) or free-thinkers. The standard of morality is very, very low. The women belong more or less to the epoch 1760, in the U. S., only they have little Anglo-Saxon vim; content with their needlework and toilets, fashions and balls, they never worry about higher education.

The class of people that attend our little chapel are the poor, the fallen, the uneducated—the sincere, the seekers after truth, the humble. They are very near mother earth, and I am often impressed by what seems a similarity between them and the poor who followed the Master.

AFRICA.

A CHURCH WEDDING.

Miss Addie Halle wrote from Batanga, July 26:

There was a wedding, last Wednesday, after prayer meeting. When Mr. Gault* called for the candidates to present themselves to be

* But three weeks before Mr. Gault's death.—Ed.

joined in wedlock, they came from opposite sides of the room, the bride first, nice looking and modest. She was attired in a dark calico Mother Hubbard gown, hung evenly around the bottom (most of them do not hang well) and was bare-footed.

The bridegroom was a tall, lank fellow, with a countenance conveying the impression that he never had an idea in his life. The men are usually the more intelligent, but in this case it was the reverse. Of course she had to marry the man from whom her father had accepted dowry, and had no choice in the matter.

He was wonderfully gotten up:—a pink striped coat and white pantaloons that had seen considerable service, that might have been dipped in the river recently but certainly had not been ironed; big, black hob-nailed shoes, laced up with yellow strings; to cap all, white hose drawn up over his pantaloons and held in place by red strings. During the greater part of the ceremony he stood with arms akimbo and feet wide apart. It was funny, and yet it was so far in advance of heathen customs that one could not find it in one's heart to laugh.

I am proud of my school. When I came they all studied and talked at the top of their voices, but now I can hear a pin drop—sometimes—and where four or five used to come every day in the week, now there are from twenty to thirty. I have been interested in finding a number of their games very

LIKE THOSE WE USED TO PLAY,

jack-stones, (with pebbles) and "Bean porridge hot." But while pleased with their progress in behavior and studies, I feel that a more thorough and lasting work might be accomplished if I had these girls in a boarding-school, away from the awful influences of the town, where I could teach them a thousand and one little things they ought to know.

Our friend, MR. OSCAR ROBERTS, formerly missionary at Batanga and among the Dwarfs, writes us from JOHANNESBURG in the south, where he is engineer on the railway and giving all spare time to gospel work.

July 18.—Last Sabbath morning about 20 natives passed by from the Springs. Some at least had been in missions, for they were singing. I never heard such singing. Clear, strong voices. It is impolite to stare at folks, I suppose, but I stood and stared and listened as long as I could.

There are three kraals within a mile of the house which the company, for whom I am surveying, furnishes. These people keep cattle, a few horses, and goats which pasture on the "veld," so there are not many people living in a place. They build fires these days out of doors. Coal is from coal mines at the Springs. All hauling is done with cattle, six yoke to a wagon. Corn meal is staple food.

They have a sod chapel. In the meeting I talked to them a little bit and then began to ask questions. They did not like that, but sometimes we may not like the things that are good for us. It is easy to do too much for people. Some have

HEARD MUCH AND DONE SO LITTLE

that they are gospel hardened. There are too many people in this world who have never so much as *heard*, for a man to fool his time away talking to those who want to do nothing but listen, and then growl if what they hear does not suit them. I was told they would all run away if I did not quit giving them something to do. Let them run; a little exercise of that kind will not hurt them, and they will soon come back if they really mean business. Some people at home go to church with only the thought of receiving, and rob themselves of the joy of giving the praise and love of their hearts to God.

Paul, the man who cooks for me and cares for the house, keeps the school at night. He writes a better hand than I do, but that is not saying much. He is a quiet, earnest man. Sabbath afternoon we have meeting and Sabbath-school. Mining operations will probably soon begin on this farm. At present the shanty in which I live is the only building on the property. Men have just come to begin making brick, and it will not be long until there may be 200 or 300 white men, to say nothing of hundreds of natives. It means much if there can be a meeting and school established in the start at such a place. God's blessing has been upon these meetings. Such a hungry lot of people!

I have two good boys in the field work. They know nothing

ABOUT SURVEYING,

but are willing. Philip is one of the best boys I ever knew in his willingness. He is a good walker, thoughtful and quick to learn. I hope I will not spoil him. They do not understand English very well, and I understand less Dutch or Basuto. One day they were measuring as I gave them the line with the transit. They were putting in a stake every five hundred feet. Philip understood that after they were put in they were to be pulled out again; so when I came up they were all pulled up but the last one! Dixon smokes

and his wife wants him to quit it, but when tobacco gets a hold on a man it takes something besides human resolution to quit. If the Holy Spirit comes in, the smoke will go out.

August 23.—Things are getting serious—threatened with war, but it is still to be hoped that difficulties may be settled. War will be something terrible if it does come. "Under His wings"—what a secure place that is! to have a Sabbath rest of soul in the midst of work and a busy life, and in the midst of fear that tries men's hearts.

COLOMBIA.

CLIMATE.

MRS. W. S. LEE of BARRANQUILLA wrote in March: "It seems strange to read of blizzards, frozen water-pipes and grippe, while we have this unvarying delightful autumn weather." Her tune is changed by August 12:

Barranquilla is thoroughly alive and tremendously busy despite the hot days of the rainy season. The heat fairly makes one's head swim. The thermometer, even at nine o'clock at night, registers 89 degrees. However, everybody is working right along without lopping off any duties. . . . The climate is rather trying but when one "caters to its whims" one can get along very well, can be very well in fact. I have not had to consult a physician once, and it is nearly eleven months since our arrival. But I find that I cannot do an equal amount of work here and at home.

GREAT FINANCIAL DEPRESSION

exists here. One Colombian dollar is worth less than twenty cents (gold). We are wondering what poor people will do. Added to this financial trouble, there has been almost no rain this season, crops are failing, and staple products are much higher than the usual price. The climax of all the country's misery seemed to have come, when we heard last week that the government has declared a Revolution. A native of Barranquilla said, "God is punishing Colombia for the sins of her people."

We feared that many children would be withdrawn from our schools because of the hard times, but very few have left. It is extremely difficult to make both ends meet with the high prices, but we are thus far managing without raising prices of the boarding department. Both of our schools are self-supporting. Our greatest struggle is for the Boys' School. Having organized it only this year, we had heavy expenses for the necessary furnishings. We should have had not a particle of worry about the finances if this crisis had not come. The new school has been a decided success [above 80 boys.—ED.]. We have nice boys, and Mr. Story and Miss Hunter have labored faithfully and incessantly.

Church meetings are always well attended. Since we came, fifteen have been added to the church, and we have lost two by removal.

BRAZIL, SOUTH.

REV. R. F. LENINGTON, formerly of Guarapuava, wrote from FLORIANOPOLIS, June 6:

To our astonishment we were sent by the last Mission Meeting to Florianopolis, in the State of Santa Catharina, to carry on work begun by the Rev. J. B. Rodgers, who was transferred to the Philippines. So here we are, the only workers in this state of 250,000 inhabitants. Oh, friends, if you could see the sights we have seen here your hearts would go out in longing prayer to our Master.

Processions pass through the streets in which life-size images of Christ, the Virgin Mary, Saint Sebastian and others are carried; processions in which gentle ladies, scantily dressed and with heavy stones on their heads, walk long distances in honor of "Our Lord of the Footsteps;" men, naked to the waist, do the same. Poor little sick children, also naked, are carried in the hope that our Lord will have mercy on them and cure their diseases. Yes, He who laid His hand on the little ones and blessed them is thus mocked by those who profess to be His followers.

We have a hall rented and I am already looking for a larger one that seats 300 people.

Friends, when I face these audiences, all eager to know the truth, do you wonder that I feel, in an ever new way, my own absolute weakness, my great need of His Spirit, to guide this people to the loving Father? I ask an ever-growing amount of prayer on your part. Let us take a more aggressive advance in His service and so see new victories won for the Lord here in Sta. Catharina. Are we as eager for the "expansion" of His kingdom as many seem to be for the expansion of the U. S. territory? While ever loyal to the welfare of our blessed and dear homeland, let us not forget that we are citizens of a heavenly country, and that He who died for us has given us a very sacred mission, the upbuilding of His kingdom. Let us be as loyal to His service as our soldier boys are to the nation.

About a month ago I made a trip to Guarapuava to move our effects and to take leave of the people there. It was hard work to say good-by to my first charge, but I hope the Rev. G. A. Landes, who did such good work for Guarapuava in the beginning, will be able to take it up again. I received ten new members on this trip.

HOME DEPARTMENT

PROGRAMME FOR DECEMBER MEETING. Topic: SYRIA.

Opening Exercises (15 minutes). **Business** (15 minutes).
Hymn.—Book Review, "The Setting of the Crescent and the Rising of the Cross." Rev. H. H. Jessup, D.D. (15 minutes.)
Solo.—"If I Were a Voice."—**Prayer.**
Paper.—*The Printing Press at Beirût* (5 minutes).
Paper.—*The Syrian Protestant College* (5 minutes).
Prayer.
Reading.—"On Syrian Hills." Poem by Mrs. E. H. Nelson. (WOMAN'S WORK, Dec., '98.)
Solo.—"There Were Ninety and Nine."
Map Exercise.—The Railroads of Syria. (*a*) From Jaffa to Jerusalem. (*b*) From Haifa to Damascus. (*c*) From Beirût to the Hauran. (10 minutes.)
Hymn.—Prayer.
Solo.—"I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go, Dear Lord."
[This hymn furnished free by Miss Carrie E. Rounsefell, 18 Blodgett St., Manchester, N. H.]

DES MOINES, IOWA. *Jane Hervey Marshall.*

Systematic Study of Missions for Young People

LESSON XIV.—PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

These missions are maintained in but 3 of the 14 Republics of South America, as follows: Brazil, Chili, Colombia.

The Portuguese settled Brazil, and their descendants are still dominant, but there has been extensive intermarriage between Portuguese, Indians and negroes.

Brazil.

About the middle of the 16th century Huguenots settled in Brazil.* In the first half of the 17th century the Dutch prosecuted evangelistic work in Brazil, but later were expelled. The 19th century was well along before Protestant missions obtained a firm foothold.

Our church began at *Rio de Janeiro*, in 1860. Pulpit and Press proved very effective, and the dissemination of Christian truth has reached the people in far interior districts of Brazil. From East Rio (Novo Friburgo) itinerating is conducted along the Leopoldina R. R. to a number of out-stations.

Stations.

San Paulo Station was opened in 1863. It may be accounted the school center of our church in South America. Beginning with the instruction of a dozen children in a private house, a system has been developed which includes Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate, High School, Mackenzie College and its professional departments. At various times churches have been organized at Rio Claro, Brotas, Sorocaba, Botucatu, Minos Geraes, which, as years passed, attained the status of self-support, and in turn now aid in advancing mission work in country places.

Curityba (1886) is capital of the State of Paraná. Evangelistic tours have yielded encouraging results, sub-stations having been opened that immediately became able to assume financial responsibility. The Girls' Boarding-school is noted for successful administration and excellent instruction. *Castro* was opened in '95. *Bahia* (1871) is 750 miles northeast of Rio de Janeiro. *Larangeiras* and *Aracajú* have small churches and schools. In 1888 the Synod of Brazil was erected from congregations of both the North and South branches of our church. There are four Presbyteries.

Protestants enjoy unusual freedom in Chili, and the Press is free and powerful. Our Board operates through five stations. When in 1873 our church received from the "American and Foreign Union" the fruits of its labors at *Valparaiso*, there was one church with a Spanish membership. This now has its own pastor and is partly self-sustaining. Roman Catholics patronize the mission school for boys and girls. The "Sheltering Home" protects orphan children. *El Heraldo Evangelico* circulates widely throughout Chili.

Chili.

Stations.

The Chilian church at *Santiago* fosters Bible School, Endeavor Society, Temperance and other societies. The

*See "First Evangelical Church in the New World," in WOMAN'S WORK, Nov., 1895.

Instituto Internacionale, begun in 1876, has preparatory department and college course. Several students have entered the ministry in the past 15 years from the theological class at Santiago.

Copiapo has two churches, a school, and two promising out-stations. *Chillan* (1892) has a small church, partly self-sustaining, and a day-school.

The Presbytery of Chili was erected in 1883 by the General Assembly.

Colombia.

The population of Colombia is one-half Spanish descent, one-half Indians and negroes.

Our Board sent its first missionary to Colombia in 1856. He encountered violent opposition at the hands of Roman Catholic priests, and it was 1861 when the first church was organized at *Bogolá*. Meanwhile the Jesuits had been banished and monastic orders restricted. Schools were founded, for girls in 1869, for boys in 1890. The latter roused special opposition, but have continued to prosper.

Stations.

Barranquilla was opened in 1888, *Medellin* the following year. In each city small churches have been organized and schools are maintained.

St. Louis, Mo. *Carl I. Ingerson.*

A DOZEN QUESTIONS FOR MISSIONARY MEETING.

[Answers may be found in the preceding pages.]

1. What sort of an organ have they at Talca Chapel? What contrast does Mrs. Spining point in her closing sentence? Page 298.
2. Who was a Gospel pioneer at Barranquilla? Page 298.
3. What was "appalling" at Tubará? Illustrate. Pages 299, 300.
4. Where in our missions is there an Italian Sunday-school class? Page 301.
5. How can a Colombian girl support herself, and what sometimes hinders her becoming a Protestant? Page 301.
6. What was the result of reading the Bible in a Colombian home? Page 304.
7. What was the consequence of giving a Testament and tracts to some Colombian miners? Page 304.
8. What institution has undermined Romanism in a North Brazil town? Page 307.
9. What were some of Mrs. Bandy's cheerful experiences and what makes her school "nice?" Pages 307, 308.
10. What class of people attend Copiapo Chapel? Page 308.
11. What causes a "struggle" at Barranquilla? Page 310.
12. Where and what sort of a town is Florianopolis? Page 310.

CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION,

WASHINGTON CITY, OCTOBER 3, 4.

Talk about "Pan" being dead! Alive and tuneful, in the Church of the Covenant, for a rich day and a half was the women's "Pan." Of "all," each Presbyterian branch had either come in the person of its delegate, or, if "by reason of distance" that was impossible, had sent a loyal letter. It touched the heart of the Conference to hear those letters from distant centers of Presbyterianism: from Queensland beginning "Dear Sisters," from So. Australia—"Dear Sisters," from Scotland—"Dear Sisters in the land of kindred and friends;" they sent greetings from Victoria, from New South Wales and, from New Zealand, the fragrant reminder, "While they communed, Jesus Himself drew near." Our English speech, our English Bible, our Church, never before seemed so world-embracing. The sweet voices of the British delegates, with their over-sea accent, emphasized the sense of unity, as did phrases which dropped upon the meeting from time to time: "the Presbyterian Catholic Church"—"banded together in one great work." Miss Adam, from Scotland: "Fellow-workers, we would clasp hands with you and join in the rallying cry, 'Every one to her work.'" In response to Mrs. Culbertson's affable "Welcome to Washington," the President of the Union, Mrs. Chas. P. Turner of Philadelphia, referred to our gathering as that of "a widely scattered family after years of separation," and again when we were about to part she said: "This has seemed to me a sort of millennial meeting. Our hearts have been so knit together that we don't know East from West, or North from South."

Mrs. Thos. Bell of the English Presbyterian Church occupied the Chair one session with an ease, ready wit and efficiency which were far from suggesting a visiting stranger to our shores. Miss Adam of the United Presbyterian Church, Scotland, presided at the third session and was a force throughout, as was the Secretary, Miss Mathews of

London, whose clear voice was a boon to the audience.

The meetings were practical, and characterized by forcibleness, simplicity, dignity. There was the true ring of devotion to foreign missions, of dependence upon Christ and willingness to learn.

One of the best features of the Conference was the presentation of "Greetings" from each appointed delegate, who also named *the Present Greatest Need* in her society. It raised a laugh when our Swiss Reformed sisters reported (by letter), "We have need of nothing." Mrs. McCrie of the Free Church, Scotland, said their pressing need is an enlightened Christian conscience; Mrs. Thompson of Canada (Eastern Division) that theirs is, praying women; Miss Beatty of Ireland that they long for the presence of the Holy Spirit. Other societies expressed such wants as: Greater sense of responsibility to evangelize the world, More consecrated workers, Power to overcome indifference of Christians, Laborers for the harvest, Closer Christian relationship and increase of love. The response from Miss Duryea, delegate for the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America, in a keen, earnest speech, was one of the important contributions to the meeting. She thought church unity can come about "far more through sharing in the work of foreign missions than through oneness in the Presbyterian system." To her mind, a "Great Present Need" is "*insight*" into the laws of growth, of expansion out of the old traditional meeting, of enlargement of scope and undertaking. A Great Need is the able presentation of foreign missions to women of large wealth and to those of God-given intellectual gifts, "who have ethical reverence for their own capacity." As the list of "Needs" was concluded, Mrs. Bell, in the Chair, remarked that "the sense of need is the first condition of receiving, and it is the longing soul that is to be satisfied."

Here we may interrupt the narrative to say that the painfully felt "Need" of the Conference was more voice from the speakers, and we are told it was the same over in the Alliance sessions, where some of the men could not be heard half way down the church.

In accordance with the object of the Conference, which was not to furnish news of missions but to *confer*, the Papers appointed for the occasion dealt with practical questions such as *Young People's Organizations*, by Miss Alice Davison of New York; *The Money Problem*, by Mrs. Bannerman of the Free Church, Scotland; *The Outlook, Opportunity, Obligation*, by Mrs. M. McCrae of Canada (Western Division). Miss Davison very clearly set forth the *how* of young people's work, giving capital illustrations, and *what* they do—5,223 societies having contributed $57,140 last year; then she turned to the reflex side and showed what missions do for the 100,000 young people of the societies, in the way of training. Mrs. Bannerman's paper was bristling with good points, such as never to leave poor people out in the cold when inviting contributions; "letters a year old, as a rule, have lost their freshness;" "girls are entranced with Mrs. Steele's *On the Face of the Waters*, equal talent is wanted to furnish books on missions." Her beautiful picture of an ideal prayer-meeting of the missionary society is unquotable; it left a tender impression upon the Conference.

The delegate of the Southwest Board, Mrs. Meade Williams, did us proud in her conduct of the Question Hour. *What is done for missionaries who retire, broken in health?* brought out the facts of a pension scheme this year put into operation in England; of an annuity fund in Scotland, the legacy of Wm. Anderson, the dear Old Calabar missionary; of a "Home" for unmarried missionaries of the Cumberland Church; of the Home at Perth Amboy N. J. and the Board of Ministerial Relief, in our own Church. *Is self-support growing in the missions?* elicited a confident "Yes." The Home Mission Board in Brazil raises its fund before expending, so is never in debt. Miss Campbell (U. P. of America) reported six ministers in India who gave up salaries from America to accept whatever their people could give them, and this in a district where five cents a day is a man's wages. We were warned that "a bombshell" was coming, and the question was propounded, *Shall women's societies be included in the Church Board?* Miss Adam said "Yes;" that the United Presbyterian Church, Scotland, has a Foreign Mis-

sions Board of eight men and eight women, and its work has been much advantaged through this co-operation. When she sat down there fell a solemn Presbyterian silence until one well qualified to express an opinion rose and remarked that "Many of us think there's a good time coming, but we don't see it yet." The bomb had fallen harmlessly and we went right on with our business.

We heard ten good missionary addresses, arranged in three groups upon educational, medical and evangelistic work. These were off-hand talks, with the exception of two carefully written by Mrs. McNair of Japan and Mrs. M. M. Carleton of India. Our English friends furnished two missionary speakers, both from South China, Miss Balmer and Mrs. Riddel, the wife of a physician; the United Presbyterians sent Miss Campbell of their Sialkot Mission; all the others were our own—Mrs. R. Mateer, M.D., China; Dr. Jessie Wilson, Persia; Mrs. Potter, Persia. Mrs. Theo. Wynkoop of Washington gave us glimpses of several women's hospitals as she saw them in India under English, Scotch, or American auspices.

Other ten-minute addresses were made by Miss Bliss of the Huguenot Seminary, South Africa; Dr. Pauline Root upon the *Student Volunteer Movement*, and by the editor of WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN upon *The Aim of Missionary Literature*. This last was followed by one of the best discussions of the Conference. Mrs. H. H. Fry, General Secretary, represented the *Year Book* which she compiles, and magazines, leaflets, reports and libraries, all had their advocates, a large number taking part in the discussion with energy and directness.

Miss Small of Edinburgh (Free Church), who had advocated training-schools for missionary candidates at an earlier point in the Conference, as it drew to a close brought in a graceful Resolution of thanks to the Washington Committee. The Church of the Covenant, in which we had assembled, would "never be forgotten;" we had "made covenants with ourselves" there, we had "formed friendships which will last all our mortal lives." The pastor, Dr. Hamlin, dismissed the Conference with kind words and the benediction, and dull must have been the heart that went away without being enriched by coming.

The International Union now includes 28 societies of women within the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system. The fourth Conference is appointed to Liverpool, in 1904. The president until that date is Mrs. Bell of London, and Miss Mathews continues in her post of secretary and treasurer.

E. C. P.

DEUTERONOMY XXXII: XI.

I stood a-near a lofty, rugged crag,
And at its top I saw a rough-built eagle's nest,
With sticks and twigs cross-wove and interlaced,
For its wild, wandering habitants a fitting place of rest.
It seemed the best and safest place on earth
For the small brood in peace and comfort nestling there.
I wondered at the mighty power of God,
Who planned for this bird-family that eyrie high in air.

But while I looked the mother bird arose
And turned adrift unto the winds her little brood,
Breaking, the while, the nest, and scattering it.
Then, spreading her strong wings abroad—
I saw her as I stood—
She bore upon them high her little ones, till they alone,
Losing their fear, took flight upon their own.

For long I stood and thought.
And while I thought this lesson came to me:

Thy nest needs stirring up,
Thy life too quiet is;
Thy wings will never strengthen till they're tried.
Remember that the Lord will bear thee up,
Will spread abroad His wings and cover thee,
That He alone will lead thee wheresoe'er
Thy ways henceforth through all thy life may lie.

I took the truth into my heart and said—
With willingness, but brimming full my eyes with tears—
"Where'er Thou leadest, Lord, with joy I go.
Thy will be done—go Thou with me.
Where Thou art not I do not wish to be."

Louise W. Boomer.

CHILLAN, CHILI.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S HOUR AT PRESBYTERIAL MEETING.

HOW CAN IT BE MADE MOST PROFITABLE?

From L. B. A., Elizabeth, N. J.

In preparation for our own Hour, last April, I sent out a circular letter. From the answers to queries, I gathered information of individual efforts and secured suggestions for our conference. I made sure of hearing from good workers in each class—C. E., Juniors, Young Ladies, Children's Bands, Boys' Bands. The questions were as follows:

1. Have you raised your money this year?
2. Has there been any increase of interest? To what do you ascribe it?
3. What has been discouraging?
4. Has any new feature been successful? Describe it.

We had really two periods at the morning "Young People's Hour." I gave my report, then a brief talk calling attention to different matters not properly included in a report, and giving suggestions for coming year. Then one speaker gave a talk on methods, another on enthusiasm. After luncheon was "Conference," and the forty-five minutes period was too short to gather the earnest, practical suggestions offered. It seemed to us all that we had gained much; we knew each other better, we learned to whom to go for assistance, we felt our own shortcomings, we were stirred to better work.

From J. M. T., Washington, D. C.

Nothing can be more profitable than conference. Addresses are good, but when a number of earnest, interested young people talk over ways of working, the meeting cannot but result in good. No long-windedness nor "misty-mindedness" should be allowed. Certain people should be prepared to open discussion on topics known beforehand. The following are some of the topics we have used in the Missionary Committee Conference of our C. E. Society:

1. What part has *prayer* in missions?
2. How shall meetings be conducted to obtain best results? Shall we sing "From Greenland's Icy Mountains" and "Over the Ocean's Wave" at *every* meeting?
3. How can we secure more general giving?
4. Would it not be a good plan for the committee, (*a*) as *Presbyterians*, to urge a greater interest in *Presbyterian* missionary work? *Why?* (*b*) To take (*individually*) the missionary magazines of our Church Boards and *read* them? *Why?* (*c*) To use a bulletin board for latest news from the fields? (*d*) To keep a missionary scrap-book?
5. Is each member of the committee sure that he or she knows the special objects to which our society is contributing?
6. SHOULD WE NOT, AS A COMMITTEE, *be much in prayer*—(1) For our own young people, that they may be filled with missionary zeal? (2) For the special fields to which we contribute? (3) For the work of our beloved Church everywhere? (4) For the work of the whole "Church of the Living God?"

From M. C. S., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Young People's Hour offers rare opportunities to the Young People's Secretary.

First. It is an excellent time for her to become acquainted with workers. She is a vague person from whom they have received letters from time to time. It is her privilege now to meet them face to face, and she should so avail herself of it, with all the tact that she possesses, that every delegate or officer from the Y. P. Societies and Bands will ever feel sure of an interested and helpful friend in her.

Second. She has the opportunity to explain matters that could otherwise be made plain only by a great deal of correspondence: special work for the year; necessity for faithfulness and promptness in local officers; methods.

Third. She should use a part of the hour in so bringing, through the best talent at command, to every representative of the young people present, a fresh view of the great world-need, that each will feel impelled to a greater effort for Him who loved the world and gave His Best to save it.

From E. W., Mauch Chunk, Pa.

In Lehigh Presbyterial Society we give the first half-hour to a conference with leaders of Bands, etc., where plans and methods are freely discussed. The rest of the hour is given either to a short address or exercises by Bands of the church we are visiting. We vary it from time to time. The hour is entirely in the hands of the Young People's Secretary. We always have a large attendance of children and young people, and their work is, perhaps, the most encouraging feature of our society.

From N. K. H., Washington, Pa.

I have been interested and somewhat amused reading the hints presented by other workers in the September Wo-

MAN'S WORK. "Youngest-hearted woman," "A bright woman," "Well-beloved speaker of attractive personality and fondness for young people," "A bright woman, thoroughly interested," "Enthusiastic address from some one thoroughly acquainted with the work," etc., etc. All these most desirable qualities and characteristics read beautifully, but where, pray, are such persons to be found in Western Pennsylvania? They are a rare commodity when we would like to secure their talents for a missionary meeting.

Three things I am sure a desirable missionary talker must possess: faculty to entertain, power to instruct, and a good voice. If people cannot hear, they will whisper and I do not blame them much.

From E. W. G., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

In our district we have a day in the fall given to our young people—Bands and Endeavor Societies—which is very popular. Reports from the representatives, address by some missionary, music and recitations. I wish all societies could do that. The young people come to the spring meeting, but there is only a summarized report from the secretary.

From A. C., Montclair, N. J.

Let the hour be in charge of the Young People's Secretary.

1. Begin a year ahead, by announcing topics for discussion at the next Y. P. Hour, and have them written out for distribution. Make the subjects *progressive*, repeating, perhaps, once in four years. Do not try to cover more than two or three topics at one meeting.

2. Three weeks before the meeting send out to leaders questions bearing on the topics. From the written answers received, select the most suggestive and ask the writers to be prepared to give them. This avoids calling out useless answers. Some of the questions used have been as follows:

What do you consider the most necessary accessories of a missionary meeting? How do you get them?

What three books have you found most helpful in your work?

What is the best plan you have tried this year?

Give an outline of your best meeting?

How have you encouraged prayer for missions in your society?

What three missionary hymns are the greatest favorites? Where are they found?

3. Provide paper and pencils for taking notes.

4. Explain clearly the work assigned to young people of the particular Presbytery—especially if it be the support of a missionary. Have pictures.

5. Turn the conference into a normal class for a few minutes, and have given a "sample missionary talk for children" by an expert. This will do more than an hour's talk to show new leaders how to do it.

6. If possible have an educational exhibit of maps, charts, drawings, sample programmes, models, pictures—anything which has been used to make mission work more real and interesting. Urge each Band and Society to send at least one exhibit.

7. Close, or open, the meeting with a brief, earnest, direct, spiritual talk, which shall serve as a motive and key for the year's work.

The Y. P. Hour should be bristling with brief, pointed, practical suggestions which will beget the desire to put them to the test. If the attendants do not contribute these, the leader must stand prepared to supply them.

From V. F. P., Germantown, Pa.

Some one Bible verse is taken as the keynote for the new year, and prayer is made most important. Prayer for the Holy Spirit, at the beginning, close and middle of the hour. A brief exercise is usually given by the young people of the church where we meet, or Bible reading, singing or dialogue—"Yes, you do, Lucindy," being capital for this purpose. Each C. E. and Band is called on for a one-minute report. This year we ask only: "What has most helped you in your work?"

The emphasizing of each report by a single remark from the leader we consider important. We always have a map of the world that we may point out where our presbyterial missionaries live, and the vast areas to be prayed for. "A map of the world is the best prayer-book." Do not take it for granted every one knows all about it. The ribbons on populations and giving are also used, and any special message given from our own representatives. If they

have sent any curio, a native letter, spirit money, it is shown at this time.

From E. R. A., Flemington, N. J.

Few young people attend our presbyterial meetings, so it seems desirable to have each of their societies represented, and to make them feel it is their meeting. Each delegate, in a very informal way, tells of new methods employed. A few words spoken are more effective than a paper read.

From A. F., Huntingdon, Pa.

At our last meeting we had read a sketch of the life of the missionary whom our C. E. Society helps support; we found that helpful. We try to have all the young people take part, if only to repeat a verse of Scripture.

From I. F. P., Scottdale, Pa.

One thing should *not* be done: no minister or other speaker should be allowed to occupy all the time. The interest of more than one meeting has been spoiled by such a course. No meetings are so interesting to young people as those in which they take an active part.

For one of our meetings members were asked to memorize the leaflet "Our Responsibilities," and deliver it off-hand, this being followed by a general conference of delegates as to methods—how they raise their money, whether definitely pledged, etc. Had good music and an able speaker to gather up the threads.

From A. B. C., Philadelphia, Pa.

We never had a Young People's Hour. I would suggest:

1. A twenty-minute address from one who *loves* the cause and possesses the God-given power of touching hearts. Should be a man.

2. Opportunity (*a*) to bring the Y. P. Secretary in relation with the representative young people; (*b*) to permit the young people to ask questions, with the wisest present prepared to reply along the lines of law in administration.

From M. L. B., Wayne, Pa.

To my mind one of the most helpful ways of using the Young People's Hour is in conference, provided people can be secured to *talk* on different phases of the work. Another profitable way is to have a good speaker give a brief address upon Presbyterian methods—how mission work is carried on and why they are asked to give through the Presbyterial Society. It is surprising how ignorant many are, old and young, about these things.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Pilkington of Uganda. By C. E. Harford-Battersby, M.A., M.D. (Fleming H. Revell Company); 346 pp.; $1.50.

That any other Uganda missionary can call out, in this country, the enthusiastic attachment which we had for Mackay is an admission we are slow to make; yet, as this volume is laid down, it must be granted that it is worthy to follow "Mackay of Uganda." When Pilkington was shot, Dec., 1897, during the mutiny of Soudanese soldiers, he was but thirty-two years old, having had a missionary career of only eight years as against Mackay's fourteen, or our own Dr. Good's twelve years.

George Lawrence Pilkington was a fine Cambridge scholar, a layman missionary through whom D. L. Moody's personal influence went to Africa. He became the great linguist of the mission, with the help of native men translating the greater part of the Bible and revising the remainder. He was a fervent evangelist, an organizer and leader, taught young Africans to play football, trained congregations to self-support, was a powerful platform speaker—in short, an accomplished missionary. Besides a vivid portrayal of the man, this biography gives abundant evidence to the general progress of the gospel in this remarkable mission.

Missions in Eden. By Mrs. Crosby H. Wheeler. (Fleming H. Revell Company); 193 pp. Cloth, $1.00.

This is a narrative of scenes and events gathered out of an experience of forty years spent in service at Harpoot, Eastern Turkey. The story is told most simply, without egotism, by a genuine missionary whose life affords abundant evidence of God's blessing on the work of missions. It is a cheerful, sunny book in which, out of much that might have been told, only a few instances of martyrdom during the Armenian massacres are recorded.

The Shepherd Psalm for Children. By Josephine L. Baldwin. (Fleming H. Revell Company.) Cloth, 35 cts.

This is one of the rare, appropriate books for children to which we can give unqualified recommendation. The mother of little ones, with this book in her hand, has no difficulty in providing them a sweet Sabbath afternoon hour. It should be in the Sunday-school library for primary classes.

Three Times Three; A Story for Young People. By "Pansy" and others. (Fleming H. Revell Company.) 50 cents.

Educational Nuggets. Gathered by John R. Howard. (Fords, Howard & Hulbert.)

A little book for a vest pocket. Selections from Plato down to Wm. T. Harris and Nicholas Murray Butler.

SINCE LAST MONTH.

ARRIVALS:

September 25.—At New York, Rev. J. M. Kyle and family, from Brazil. Address, Xenia, O.
October 8.—At New York, J. G. Wishard, M.D. and his two little children, from Persia.

DEPARTURES:

September 16.—From New York, Miss Esther W. Buxton, to join the Colombia Mission.
September 20.—From New York, Rev. C. E. Bixler, returning to Brazil, and Mrs Bixler, to join the Mission.
September 21.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Wiley, to the West India Mission.
Dr. Victoria E. McArthur, to join the West India Mission at Kodoli.
September 29.—From San Francisco, W. H. Dobson, M.D., returning to Yeung Kong, China, and Mrs. Dobson, to join the Mission.
Mrs. J. B. Neal, returning to Shantung Mission.
Miss Edwina Cunningham, returning to Ningpo, China, accompanied by her mother.
Miss Marion Nivling, to join the West Japan Mission.
September 30.—From Philadelphia, Miss Anna T. McLauchlan, to join the West Africa Mission at Lolodorf.
October 4.—From New York, Mrs. E. M. Wherry, returning to India.
Miss Jennie Colman, returning to Dehra, India.
October 5.—From New York, Rev. W. L. Whipple, formerly of Persia, to join the Mission at Hamadan, Rev. Henry C. Schuler, to join the Mission at Teheran.
October 7.—From New York, Rev. D. H. Devor, to join the West Africa Mission.
October 9.—From Vancouver, B. C., Rev. A. W. Cooper and family, returning to Siam.
October 14.—From New York, to join the West Africa Mission:
Rev. and Mrs. Wm. M. Dager, Miss Leonie L. Simar,
Myron W. Axtell, M.D., and Mrs. Axtell, Mr. Harry D. Salveter.
October 14.—From San Francisco, Rev. J. W. Doughty and family, returning to Japan.
Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Sidebotham, to join the Korea Mission.

MARRIAGE:

October 3.—At Saltillo, Mexico, Miss Margaretta Estelle Pease to Rev. Walter Hart Semple of Zacatecas, Mexico.

DEATHS:

August 9.—At Batanga, Africa, Rev. W. C. Gault, after eighteen years' service
September 16.—At Sonyea, N. Y., Marion McNair, wife of Rev. Frank P. Gilman of Hainan.
September 17.—At Guadalajara, Mexico, Rev. C. D. Campbell of Zitacuaro.

To the Auxiliaries.

[FOR ADDRESS OF EACH HEADQUARTERS AND LIST OF OFFICERS SEE THIRD PAGE OF COVER.]

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of the month, prayer-meeting, third Tuesday, each commencing at 11 o'clock. Cordial invitation extended to each meeting.

BELIEVING that our Society will be greatly strengthened in its service for Christ by a *Prayer-Union* of all its members, we affectionately urge them to remember in the auxiliary meetings and in private devotions our own special work at home and abroad as indicated in italics under the Monthly Concert Topic: November—South America and *Medical Missions.*

THE following missionaries have been recently adopted by our Society: Mrs. A. Lincoln Wiley, appointed to the Western India Mission; Mrs. Charles E. Patton, to the Canton Mission; Mrs. E. M. Wherry, who returns to her work in India after several years in the homeland, and Miss Katherine Fleeson to Laos. Miss Fleeson was formerly under care of the N. W. Board, but has been transferred to the Philadelphia Society.

ENTERED into rest September 10, 1899, Mrs. C. B. Todd, for ten years a member of our Board of Directors. An earnest, useful, faithful Christian. Always cheerful and ever ready to perform any duty presented to her, her life was one of willing service for her Lord, showing by word and deed her interest in and love for the extension of the kingdom of Jesus Christ. "An honored life and Heaven to crown it all."

LEAFLETS for November: *Home Life in South America*, 2 cts.; *Life in Barranquilla*, 2 cts.; *Capt. Allen Gardiner* (A Hero), 1 ct.; also, *Historical Sketch and Question Book on South America.*

SEND for the *Year Book* (10 cts.) and make the year 1900 a memorable one in your own closet experience, and in the progress of the Church of Christ in mission lands, by your more intelligent and effectual prayers for its missionaries.—*Year Book Leaflet.*

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, McCormick Block, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

AT the Friday morning meetings we now see the familiar faces of many whom the summer took from us. With new strength and zeal we hear the words, "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest, and he that reapeth receiveth wages and gathereth fruit unto life eternal."

ALREADY have new plans been starting in various auxiliaries. Because of the interest now centering in certain countries, and the impossibility of studying either of these vast fields, where changes are following one another so rapidly, with thoroughness in one month, the Church of the Covenant ladies, Chicago, plan to study China and Africa, each, three months. In order not to lose sight of other

countries they have appointed twelve ladies whom they call Heralds, who are to be on the lookout for tidings to be given at the meetings. Another pleasant item is that the Christian Endeavorers invited the Woman's Society to meet with them one evening each month, for mutual benefit. There were young men and women who could not meet with the Woman's Society during the daytime, hence their request for the evening meeting. Would not this be most helpful if tried generally? Not necessarily monthly, but in many cases a quarterly meeting could be made exceedingly beneficial to both societies.

LET us all bear on our hearts and pray especially for little Donald and Dorothy Campbell, in Mexico, and Harry Gault, in Africa, bereft of their earthly fathers, that our God may keep them, and that they may learn to know He is their Father in very deed.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., corner 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10:30 A.M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

OWING to the generosity of one of our presbyterial presidents, the Mountain Schools in the West Persia Mission will be re-opened this autumn. So many thankful hearts, at home as well as in Persia, are the result, that this devoted woman must feel glad that she has been led to add this good deed to the many that she has already done for the furtherance of the work of Christ in foreign lands.

THE president of a presbyterial society writes in regard to tours among the societies: "I think it of great value for the leading officers, with perhaps some one else well qualified for speaking, to visit all places in the presbytery, not only the small but the large societies. Make the larger towns headquarters — plan for entertainment for a length of time, radiate from these centers to the little places, coming back at night to the home some hospitable friends have furnished. For a small town, where perhaps you are welcome at the manse, a lunch and afternoon meeting are enough for the minister's wife to have the care of. These meetings are very precious. You learn the work and come in touch with the workers as in no other way, and when next you meet at the presbyterial meetings you are dear friends, deeply interested in one another and particularly in the work, and good results follow."

BEFORE leaving for Beirût, Syria, in September, Miss Tolles was given a reception by the church in Attica, N. Y. She sailed with Miss La Grange, who will take up her work in Tripoli again. A little later in the month Miss Buxton left for Barranquilla, Colombia. Do not forget to hold up the hands of these, our substitutes, during the coming months.

THE *Year Book* for 1900 is ready and societies auxiliary to the New York Board are requested to send large orders to headquarters for them, at once. Not one line of the prospectus sent out at this time is exaggerated. Read every word of it. If each member of each auxiliary will own and study a copy for one year, she will gain much general information of countries, cities and events; she will know how to pronounce many foreign names that have made taking part in the missionary meeting a trial heretofore, and if she will pray daily for those whose names she finds recorded there she will feel a great uplifting of her own soul as she carries the dear missionaries by name to the Throne of Grace.

There are many changes and the addition of seventy-one new names. The topics are those adopted by the Assembly's Board, including our new possessions and the World's Congress next April, and there is a re-arrangement of countries for the months—but send ten cents and get a copy for yourself.

From St. Louis.

Meetings at 1516 Locust St., Room 21, the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 10 A.M. Leaflets and missionary literature obtained by sending to above number. Visitors and friends always welcome.

MR. AND MRS. WM. M. DAGER and Mr. Salveter, under appointment to the West Africa Mission, and Dr. Victoria McArthur, who sailed last week for Kodoli, India, were in St. Louis this month. Mrs. Dager and Dr. McArthur were met socially at the homes of Mrs. Edward Wyman and Mrs. L. W. Manning.

MRS. BAIRD'S salary has been assumed by the Topeka First Church. There is a mutual helpfulness in the arrangement whereby the congregation and one of its members work together on a foreign field. We are glad to note the increase of this custom.

A RESOLUTION of respect and sense of loss in the death of Miss Lizzie Coult of Newton, Kansas, for so long a time Y. P. S. C. E. Secretary, was sent the family, presbytery and newspaper by the Executive Committee.

WE would urge all our auxiliaries to hold a Thank Offering meeting this month. There is not a sweeter service in the whole year. Those who have never had one, try it this year; we feel confident others will follow. The "Invitations to Praise (or Thank Offering) Meeting" are a little different from those of last year. They are quite attractive; price, 35 cts. per 100. A new poem, "A Thank Offering;" price, 5 cts. per 100 to auxiliaries of this Board. We still have copies of the "Programme for Praise Service;" price, $1.00 per 100. Other new literature was advertised in this department in September and October.

FOR study of South America use *Historical Sketch of Missions*, 10 cts.; *Questions and Answers*, 5 cts.; *Foreign Mission Fields*, 1 ct.; *Home Life in South America*, 2 cts.; *Life in Barranquilla*, 2 cts.; *Captain Allen Gardiner*, 1 ct.; *South America*, 2 cts.

WE hope the recent letter from our president, Mrs. Hopkins, has been read aloud in every auxiliary. If not read, please remember it at your next meeting.

WHO has begun the canvass for subscribers to WOMAN'S WORK? Remember our aim is to double the number of last year. Only 736 subscribers in our *large* territory in 1898–9. *Surely* we can have 1,472 from over 500 auxiliaries.

ADDRESS all orders for literature to 1516 Locust St., not to officers of the Board. *We do not keep Home Missions literature.*

From San Francisco.

Meetings at 10 A. M. each Monday at 920 Sacramento Street. Business, first Monday in each month. Executive Committee, third Monday.

We are very thankful to be able to report at our Synodical Meeting an increase in gifts over last year at this time. Our young people have in some cases doubled the amount of their pledges, which means to them hard work. We, as Presbyterians in California, have only just begun to give for foreign missions. Let us as churches, not as a few individuals, awake to our duty. An elderly woman, who has recently begun to work for missions, says her great regret is that she has lost so much time in the past. How many are losing time and squandering the Lord's portion of their money!

Have our societies who are supporting Mrs. Mary Hayes Johnson been faithful in prayer for the family, including the two little girls, one in California, the other at Efulen, Africa? Have their prayers followed our new missionaries while on the sea, do they follow them to the fields assigned them—prayer that they may have firm health, may learn the language readily; that they may have tact with the peoples, may be taught of the Holy Spirit, and "that utterance may be given them to make known the mysteries of the Gospel?" Every one of our missionaries needs our prayers. God will not honor our work for the world unless we call upon Him.

Home Life in South America, 2 cts.; *Historical Sketches*, 10 cts.; *A Tract, South America*, 2 cts.; *Capt. Allen Gardiner* (Hero Series), two for 5 cts.

Christian Endeavor Societies of California will feel a warm sympathy for Mrs. Waddell, in her sudden bereavement, in the death of her sister, Miss Christine Chamberlain of Brazil.

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.

It is now time that the plans for our mission study circles for the winter were being discussed and perfected. If each family buys one carefully chosen missionary book and allows the circle to use it, an increase in information and interest will result.

Probably but few of us have as yet secured the second volume of Dr. Jas. S. Dennis' great work, "Christian Missions and Social Progress," as it has but recently been published. Dr. Ellinwood, Secretary of our Board of Foreign Missions, says concerning it: "Its successive pages constitute a glowing panorama, in which the world in its true conditions and its sometimes unexpected phases is made to pass before the eye. . . . It is safe to say that no work of equal value to the cause of foreign missions has appeared in late years or even in the century now closing. The first two volumes have been given to the public through the Fleming H. Revell Company, with promise of a third volume to follow. It is really a missionary library in itself. . . . Every friend of missions of fair competence should possess this condensed library, both for his own benefit and for the good of those with whom he may mingle. Every church having a pastor who feels unable to purchase it should supply it. Every Sabbath-school library should have a copy."

If our subscriptions to Woman's Work for Woman expire with the end of the calendar year, they should be renewed *now* to save the expense of having our names dropped from and added again to the mailing list. We should also have a greatly increased number of subscribers this year. Dr. Arthur J. Brown of our Board of Foreign Missions says, in speaking of Woman's Work for Woman: "We believe it to be without exception the best missionary magazine in the world, and we heartily hope that during the coming years it may have the constantly increasing circulation and ever widening influence which it so well deserves." None of us need be ashamed to ask any one to subscribe for such a magazine. Many of us doubtless remember that last year this magazine turned over from its surplus $1,500 with which to send missionaries to the field. Let us this year make the surplus larger still.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

COLORADO.
Bowen.
Goldfield.

INDIANA.
Plymouth, reorganized.

NEW JERSEY.
Allentown, Young Ladies.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Mahoney City, A. M. Woods Band.

WISCONSIN.
Wannakee.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Aug. 1, 1899.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.]

ATHENS.—Athens, 4; Gallipolis, 10; Marietta, 12.90, 26.90

BLAIRSVILLE.—Beulah, 10; Blairsville, 15.07, Go-or-Send Bd., 5.06; Braddock, 5.75; Derry, 12.21; Greensburg, S.C.E., 12; Westm'r, 6.25; Irwin, 6; Johnstown, 1st, 1.50; Laurel Ave., 7.55, S.C.E., 10; Murrysville, Boys' and Girls' Bd., 31; New Alexandria, 10; Parnassus, S.C.E., 15; Pine Run, 20.55; Pitcairn, M'Ginniss Ch., 20; Plum Creek, 50, Sunshine Bd., 2; Poke Run, 7.69, Silver Links, 1.74; Turtle Creek, 10; Unity, Children's Bd., 31, 323.10

BUTLER.—Buffalo, S.C.E., 1.31

CHESTER.—Bryn Mawr, 50; Bryn Mawr College Soc., 62.65; Chester, 1st, 5; Darby Borough, 10; Downingtown, 5.29; Fagg's Manor, 35; E. Whiteland, S.C.E., 3.50; Kennett Sq., 5.50; Lansdowne, 17, Y.L.S., 2.50; Middletown, 6.82; New London, 7.50; Olivet, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Oxford, 45; Ridley Park, S.C.E., 5; Wallingford, 12; Wayne, 25, S.C.E., 16; West Chester, Westm'r, 6.50; West Grove, S.E., 333.68

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati, North, S.C.E., 4.50

CLARION.—Adrian, S.C.E., 5; Brockwayville, 18.26; Callensburg, S.C.E., 10.29; Clarion, 6, Y.L.B., 5; Du Bois, 9.50, Stewart Bd., 2; East Brady, 20, Beacon Lights, 11; Edenburg, Mayflowers, Sr., 20, Mayflowers, Jr., 8; Leatherwood, 13; New Bethlehem, Star Bd., 7; New Rehoboth, 7.25; Penfield, 10; Pisgah, S.C.E., 30, S.C.E. Jr., 15; Richland, 5; Sligo, 5; Summerville, S.C.E. Jr., 6.26; W. Millville, 5, S.C.E., 5, 223.56

DAYTON.—Greenville, 6; Middletown, 1st, 27.50; Piqua, S.S. Bd., 25; Seven Mile, 12.70; Springfield, 1st, 17, Y.W.B., 8; 2d, 31.50; 3d, 14.01; Troy, 25, "20 Soc.," 18.75; Xenia, 15, 200.46

HUNTINGDON.—Alexandria, S.C.E. Jr., 8; Altoona, 1st, 25.10; 3d, S.C.E., 2.85; Broad Ave., S.C.E., 1.50, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Bellefonte, 122.76; Bellwood, S.C.E., 5; Clearfield (*21.08), 75.18, S.C.E., 37.50; Duncansville, 16.20, Willing Workers, 10.67; Everett, S.C.E., 3; Hollidaysburg, L. L. Bearers, 3; Huntingdon, 37; Lewistown, 100; Lower Spruce Creek, 8; McVeytown, S.C.E., 5; Osceola, 30, S.C.E., 5; Petersburg,

Y. L. Golden Rule, 1.45; Phillipsburg (*1.15), 10.15; Pine Grove, 17.40; Spruce Creek, 160; Sinking Valley, 19.85; Tyrone, 39.60, S.C.E., 5; Williamsburg, 21.24, S.C.E., 12; District Meeting, 15.13, 302.58

JERSEY CITY.—Paterson, Broadway, German, 2.00

KINGSTON.—New Decatur, 3.50

KITTANNING.—Pres. Soc. Silver Ann. Offering, 32.75

LEHIGH. — Allentown, 9; Bethlehem, 10; Catasauqua, Bridge St. Bd., 13; Easton, 1st, 35; Brainerd Union, 53; College Hill, 20; Hazleton, 40.34, Wild Daisy Circle, 5; Mauch Chunk, 11, Little Workers, 57.61; Pottsville, 1st, 15; Shawnee, 35, Sunrise Bd., 4; South Easton, S.C.E., 10; Stroudsburg, 23, 340.95

MONMOUTH.—Manalapan, S.C.E., 5.00

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Boonton, S.C.E., 10; Dover, 9; E. Orange, 1st, 100; Bethel, S.C.E., 15; Brick, 100; New Providence, 22; Orange, 1st, 125, S.C.E., 20; Central, 200, Woman's Bible Cl., 18; St. Cloud, S.C.E., 16.50; Schooley's Mountain, 14.05, S.C.E., 10, S.C.E. Jr., 2.50, 662.05

NEWTON.—Belvidere, 1st, 34, Primary Cl., 15; 2d, 20; Blairstown, 55; Oxford, 2d, 15.01, Mrs. E. T. Lukens, 25, Primary Cl., 1.91; Phillipsburg, 1st, 1; Stewartsville, 4; Wantage, 1st, 3, 173.92

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Beech Creek, 4.20; Berwick, 5; Jersey Shore, 30; Lock Haven, 53.70; Milton, 15, Y.W.B., 9; Muncy, 4; Watsontown, 20; Williamsport, 1st, 100, S.C.E. Jr., 12; Covenant, 17.90, 270.80

PHILADELPHIA.—Greenway, S.C.E., 13.50; Tabernacle, Mrs. E. L. Linnard, 50; Tenth, S.C.E., 15, 78.50

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COM.—Allegheny, 1st, S.C.E., 27; Sharon S.C.E., 8; Bal. from Annual Assembly fund, 235.49, 270.49

SHENANGO.—Clarksville, 41.25; Hopewell, 10; Little Beaver, S.C.E., 5; Neshannock, 17.25; New Brighton, 27.30; New Castle, Central, 9; Sharon, 10; Transfer, 12.50, 132.30

WASHINGTON CITY.—Mrs. A. F. Raffensperger, 5.00

MISCELLANEOUS.—Dover, N. J., Estate of Susan E. Beach, dec'd, 200; Honesdale, Pa., A Friend, 15; Phila., G., 50; Pittsburgh, Pa., Always-Ready Bd., 36; Int. on Investments, 164.34, 465.34

Total for August and September,	$4,361.99
Total since May 1, 1899,	19,752.05

MRS. JULIA M. FISHBURN, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct. 2, 1899.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to Sept. 20, 1899.

ABERDEEN.—Britton, 5; Groton, 6.50; Pierpont, 3, $14.50

ALTON.—Jerseyville, Jr. C.E., 4.16; Hillsboro, C.E., 5, 9.16

BLOOMINGTON.—Bement, 11.88; Bloomington, 2d, 83.43, Bd., 8.11; Champaign, 24.14, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gunn, 12.50; Clarence, 6; Clinton, 50; Danville, 10; El Paso, 2.55; Gilman, C.E., 13.50; Homer, 5; Minonk, 9.75; Lexington, 11.05; Normal, 12.50; Onarga, 10; Paxton, 12.67; Philo, 4.50; Pontiac, C.E., 15; Rankin, 5; Tolono, 25.90; Towanda, 3.70; Waynesville, 5, 342.58

CAIRO.—Cash, 10; DuQuoin, 25.50, 35.50

CEDAR RAPIDS.—Atkins, 4; Cedar Rapids, 1st, 118; 2d, 15; Central Pk. Ch., 6.70; Blairstown, 3.55; Marion, 15; Mount Vernon, 5; Scotch Grove, 2.50; Vinton, 50; Wyoming, 9, 228.75

CHICAGO.—Mrs. D. K. Pearsons, 500; Braidwood, Jr. C.E., 3.50; Berwyn, 10.95; Bryn Mawr, 5; Brookline Pk., 5; Chicago, 1st, 25; 4th, 57; Douglass Pk., 5; Christ Chapel, C.E., 40; Evanston, 1st, 75; South Ch., 6; Lake View, 19.82; Woodlawn Pk., 26.97; Hyde Pk., 24; Mrs. J. C. Parsons, 25; Lake Forest, 200; Waukegan, 20.50, C.E., 5; Anon., 10.75; Dr. Marshall's Mite, 1.13, 1,065.62

CORNING.—Bedford, 5; Clarinda, 5; Corning, 5; Malvern, 3.75; Red Oak, 5; Shenandoah, 5; Sidney, 5, 33.75

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Atlantic, 10; Audubon, 2.50; Carson, 1; Council Bluffs, 1st, 5; Griswold, 7.50; Griswold, Bethel, 7.28; Guthrie Center, 5.70; Hardin Twp., 2.50; Logan, 5; Menlo, 6; Missouri Valley, 4.50; Neola, 3.31; Shelby, 4; Woodbine, 10.75, Arthur Stevens, 78 cts., 75.82

CRAWFORDSVILLE.—North Lexington, C.E., 11.30

DUBUQUE.—West Union, C.E., 5.00

FT. DODGE.—Algona, 5; Armstrong, 1; Boone, 5, C.E., 8.11, Jr.C.E., 1.20; Burt, 2.06; Carroll, 6, C.E., 1; Dana, 1, C.E., 1; Estherville, 14.55; Fonda, 5.85; Ft. Dodge, 12.10, Jr. C.E., 4.85; Germania, 1; Glidden, 2; Jefferson, 3.09, C.E., 8.06; Lake City, 10.75, Jr. C.E., 50 cts., C.E., 7; Livermore, Jr. C. E., 2.91; Lohrville, 50 cts., C.E., 50 cts.; Pomeroy, 1; Pocahontas, 2; Plover, 3; Rockwell City, 1; Rolfe, 18.09, 130.12

FREEPORT.—Argyle, 12.20, C.E., 4.45; Belvidere, 2.50; Freeport, 2d, 4, C.E., 10; Rockford, 1st, 50; Winnebago, 18, 101.15

GRAND RAPIDS.—Grand Rapids, 1st, 15.30; Immanuel Ch., 1.50; Westm'r Ch., 22.05, C.E., 17.50; 3d, 5; Hesperia, 6; Ionia, 3.25, C.E., 9.09; Ludington, 1.87; Montague, C.E., 1.50; Muir, 2.83, 85.89

GUNNISON.—Delta, C.E., 2.50; Grand Junction, 3.75; Gunnison, C.E., 5; Ouray, 3.50; Ridgway, 1, 15.75

INDIANAPOLIS.—Brazil, 5; Bloomington, 14.25; Hopewell, 34.12; Franklin, 37.50; Indianapolis, 1st, 50; 2d, 66; 4th, 6.15, Picketts, 3.05; 6th, 2.75; 7th, 20; Home Ch., 2, 240.82

IOWA CITY.—West Branch, C.E., 1.50; Wilton, C.E., 5, 6.50

KEARNEY.—Lexington, Buffalo Grove Ch., C.E., 5.90; Central City, 2, C.E., 6.25, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Fullerton, 2.32, Jr. C.E., 1.30; Genoa, 4.25; Grand Island, 4; Kearney, 4.28; Lexington, 3.05, C.E., 5.50; Litchfield, 3.15, Jr. C.E., 5; North Platte, 4.25, Jr. C.E., 7; St. Paul, 1.80; Shelton, C.E., 4; Wood River, 1.45, 67.00

MADISON.—Reedsburg, C.E., 4.00

MANKATO.—Amboy, C.E., 5.61; Beaver Creek, 6; Blue Earth, 5; Delhi, 1.25; Kasota, 7; Jackson, 14.75; Luverne, 5.35; Lake Crystal, 1; Le Sueur, 1, C.E., 2; Mankato, C.E., 12.50, Jr. C.E., 1.60; Pilot Grove, 10; St. Peter, 1.87; Wells, 2, 76.93

MILWAUKEE.—Milwaukee, Calvary Ch., 10, C.E., 13.82; Immanuel Ch., Guild, 50; the Misses Jervis, 15; Perseverance Ch., 4.17; Westm'r Ch., 2.46, C.E., 5; Somers, 5, C.E., 10; Waukesha, 11, 126.47

MINNEAPOLIS.—1.10; Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., Y.W.S., 5; Bethlehem Ch., 13.02; 1st, 14, Jr. and Inter. C.E., 2.23; Franklin Ave. Ch., 3; Grace Ch., 4.49; Highland Pk. Ch., King's Messengers, 10; Maple Plain Ch., 5, Willing Workers, 1; Stewart Mem'l, 20.83; Westm'r, 109.45, Y.W.S., 7, 196.12

NEBRASKA CITY.—Lincoln, 1st, C.E., 8.75; Seward, C.E., 1; Tecumseh, C.E., 5, 14.75

OMAHA.—Bancroft, 1.04; Bellevue, 3.60; Craig, 94 cts.; Fremont, 12.40; Lyons, 1.60; Omaha, Castellar St. Ch., 12.40, C.E., 6; Clifton Hill Ch., Jr. C.E., 2; Knox Ch., 9.84; Lowe Ave. Ch., 1.80, C.E., 7.50; 1st, 17.50; 2d, 5.20, C.E., 2.28; Schuyler, 1.20; South Omaha, 3.96; Tekamah, 16.16; Waterloo, 2.40, 107.82

PEMBINA.—Emerado, 10, A Friend, 5; Pembina, C.E. Union, 39.65; Tyner, 15, 69.65

PEORIA.—La Rose, 25.00

PETOSKEY.—Alanson, 1; Boyne City, 2; Cadillac, 13; Harbor Springs, 14, C.E., 1.50; Lake City, 3.50; Mackinaw, 3.69; Petoskey, 14.50; Traverse City, 11.28. 64.47

PUEBLO.—Canon City, 22.75, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 5; Colorado Springs, 1st, C.E., 25; 2d, 6.25; Cripple Creek, 2.50; Del Norte, 1.25; Monument, 1.25; Monte Vista, 10; Pueblo, 1st, 10, Loani Bd., 7.41; Fountain Ch., 2.50; Mesa Ch., 16.90, C. E., 10, Workers, 5; Westm'r Ch., 5.75, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 2; Rocky Ford, 65 cts.; Victor, 5, 154.21

ROCK RIVER.—Aledo, 48.70; Ashton, 7; Dixon, 5.50; Edgington, 17, C.E., 17.50; Fulton, 12; Garden Plain, 7.60; Genesco, 6.50; Milan, 10; Morrison, 11, Jr. C.E., 10.51; Newton, Mission Soldiers, 3.50, Earnest Workers, 10; Norwood, 6.07; Princeton, C.E., 6; Rock Island, Broadway Ch., Ruth's Bd., 12.50; Central Ch., 5.50; Sterling, Jr. C.E., 15; Viola, 80 cts., 212.68

ST. PAUL.—St. Paul, House of Hope Ch., 13.25; Dayton Ave. Ch., 21.42, C.E., 24.25, 58.92

ST. CLOUD.—St. Cloud, 10.50

SCHUYLER.—Camp Point, C.E., 5; Monmouth, Jr. C.E., 15; Mt. Sterling, 13.30, Cheerful Givers, 9.10; Wythe Ch., C.E., 8, 50.40

SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 11.85, C.E., 1; Cleghorn, 10; Crawford, 1.50, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; Denison, 3.50; Hawarden, 5; Ida Grove, 7.50; Inwood, 5, C.E., 6; Le Mars, 5; Marcus, 2; O'Leary, 4; Sanborn, 7; Schaller, 7; Sioux City, 1st, 16.79, C.E., 10; 2d, 4.60, C.E., 3; 3d, 14.95, Jr. C.E., 1.55; Storm Lake, 8; Sulphur Springs, Mrs. C. M. Barnes, 5; Vail, Jackson Tp. Ch., 3.10; Paullina, 12.50; Wall Lake, 3.02, 159.36

UTAH.—Hyrum, Sewing Soc., 3; Logan, 75 cts.; Ogden, 5.50; Salt Lake, 1st, 8.62; Smithfield, 65 cts.; Springville, 55 cts., 19.07

WATERLOO.—Ackley, 32.51; Aplington, 2; Cedar Falls, 2; Conrad, 8.54; Dows, 2; Greene, 16; Grundy Center, 42.15; Marshalltown, 10; State Center, 5; Traer, Tranquility Ch., 3.25; Unity Ch., 2.67, 126.12

WHITEWATER.—Bright, 10.50; Clarksburg, 2.50; College Corner, 12.10; Forest Hill, 5; Greensburg, 53.05, C.E., 2.68; Harmony, 5; Knightstown, 3.50; Lawrenceburg, 3.40; Liberty, 4.38; Newcastle, C.E., 3.30; Richmond, 38; Rising Sun, 4.30; Rushville, 5.60; Shelbyville, 12.50, E. Van Pelt Circle, 2.50, 167.31

WINONA.—Albert Lea, 47, College, 5; Alden, 2.10; Chatfield, 11.40; Chester, 4.11; Fremont, 19.23; Kasson, 3.50; Le Roy, 1, C.E., 4.25; Pratt, A Friend of Missions, 10; Washington, C.E., 5; Winona, 6; Phyl. Off., 12.60, 131.19

MISCELLANEOUS.—House of Hope Ch., St. Paul, 10; Jr. C. E., Fayette, Ia., 1; Miss Laura T. Haskell, 2; Synodical Soc. of Minnesota, 56.35, 69.35

Total for month,	$4,315.53
Total receipts since April 20,	14,273.00

MRS. C. B. FARWELL, *Treas.*,
Room 48, McCormick Block.
CHICAGO, Sept. 20, 1899.

Correction: In report of July gifts from Chicago Presbytery, three were transposed. River Forest gave $12.42, Wilmington C.E., $2.50, and Mrs. A. J. White, $20.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for September, 1899.

* Indicates summer offering for new missionaries.

BINGHAMTON.—Binghamton, 1st, 87.50, *12.25; Floral Ave., *5; North, 25, Miss. and Benev. Socs., 2.50; West, 25; Conklin, C.E., 5; Marathon, C.E., 2; Nineveh, Bd., 5; Smithville Flats, 12, C.E., 5; Waverly, 1st, 8, *9; Windsor, C.E., 25, $228.25

BOSTON, MASS.—Boston, 1st, 2, *27.50, Y.L.S., 10; East Boston, Y.L.S., 5, C.E., 6.25; Roxbury, 18.40; Scotch, 15, Y.L.S., 5; Haverhilt, 5; Londonderry, N. H., S. S. Cl., 50 cts.; Newburyport, 1st, 3; 2d, 20; Newport, R. I., 11.30; Portland, Me., 5; Providence, R. I., 7.50, C.E., 1.25; Quincy, 5, S. S. Primary Cl., 1.60; South Ryegate, Vt., 2.75, 152.05

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn, Bethany, Jr. C.E., 5; Central, 25; City Park Chapel, 8.47, Cheerful Givers, 10, C.E., 7.25, S.S., Home Dep't, 5; Prospect Heights, 7.58; 2d, Mrs. A. I. Bulkley, 22.50; Wyckoff Heights, C.E., 2.65; Stapleton, S. I., 1st, 26.25, *48.50, 168.20

CHEMUNG.—Big Flats, 12.50; Burdett, 15; Dundee, 9; Elmira, 1st, 26.40; Franklin St., 5; North, 6.85; Hector, 8, *1; Mecklenburg, 14.50; Montour Falls, 4.50, *3; Moreland, 5.50, *1.75; Weston, 2.10, *2, C.E., 5.53, Jr. C.E., 45 cts., 123.08

GENESEE.—Batavia, 100, *13.50, S. S. Miss. Soc., 14; Bergen, 12, *5, C.E., 5; Bethany, Union Soc., *2; Castile, *1.50; East Pembroke, 2.50; Le Roy, 9, *7.55; North Bergen, 6.62, *1.13; Wyoming, *6, 185.80

GENEVA.—Canandaigua, *5.25; Geneva, 1st and North, *32; North, Y.L.S., *1; Naples, 10; Ovid, *9; Penn Yan, 39, *10.50; Phelps, Little Boys' Off., 26 cts.; Romulus, 6.76, *4; Shortsville, 10, C.E., 15; Seneca Falls, 9, *7.30, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 10; Trumansburg, 12.50, *25, Y.L.S., 30, Jr. C.E., 1.52, 248.09

HUDSON.—Cochecton, 5; Goodwill Ch., 27; Goshen, 40.50, Y.L.S., 18; Hamptonburgh, C.E., 8; Middletown, 2d, C.E., 30; Monroe, 4, S.S., 8.51; Otisville, 4; Port Jervis, 5, 150.01

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Chestnut Grove, Olivet, 5; Hopkinsville, 1st, 13, C.E., 10; Kuttawa, Hawthorne Chapel Bd., 10; Louisville, Alliance, 3; Calvary, 5; Immanuel, 3; Owensboro, 1st, 13, 62.00

MORRIS AND ORANGE, N. J.—Morristown, South St., 100, *52, 152.00

NEW YORK.—New York, 4th, 100; Riverdale Ch., Girls' Bd., 50; University Place, Boys' Soc., 50, 200.00

NIAGARA.—Albion, 13.82, *42, L. L. Bearers, 2; Barre Centre, 3.86, *2.85; Carlton, 3.75; Holley, 7; Lewiston, 9, *2.50; Lockport, 1st, 20; Mapleton, 1.47; Medina, 6; Middleport, *3.70; Niagara Falls, 1st, 24; Pierce Ave., 4; North Tonawanda, 36.64, *6.47, C.E., 17, Jr. C.E., 1.25; Somerset, 5; Wilson, *10, 222.31

OTSEGO.—Cooperstown, C.E., 10.00

ROCHESTER.—Brockport, 15; Chili, *5; Dansville, Humming Bird Bd., 10; Genesco Village, 25, Systematic Givers, 25; Lima, *2.70; Livonia, 5, *7; Mendon, 10; Rochester, Brick, C.E., 5; 1st, 100, *6.35; Mem'l, C.E., 15; Westm'r, *5.50, 236.55

ST. LAWRENCE.—Adams, 6, *4.80; Brasher Falls, C.E., 8; Canton, 7.50; Chaumont, *4.50; Gouverneur, 33, *19; Morristown, 8.73, *4.25; Ox Bow, 10; Potsdam, 11.32; Waddington, 1st, 4.40; Scotch, 8, 129.50

STEUBEN.—Addison, 4; Andover, *2.25, Golden Rule Bd., 5; Arkport, 3.50; Atlanta, *1.35; Avoca, 5, *2.50, Jr. C.E., 1.25; Bath, 5, *12.25; Canisteo, Jr. C.E., 10; Cohocton, *2.40; Corning, C.E., 10; Cuba, *4.50, C.E., *4; Hammondsport, 5, C.E., 5; Hornellsville, 7, *10.25, C.E., 10; Howard, 9, C.E., 4; Jasper, 10, *2, 135.25

SYRACUSE.—Cazenovia, 55.50; Chittenango, 145.91; East Syracuse, 5.75; Fayetteville, 9; Marcellus, 5, *1.65; Syracuse, 1st, C.E., 21.25; 1st Ward, Jr. C.E., 15, 259.06

UTICA.—Clinton, 20; Ilion, 15; Knoxboro, 23.83; Lowville, Jr. C.E., 3; Rome, C.E., 30; Utica, Bethany, 135; Mem'l, 15; Olivet, 12.50, C.E., 3.60; Vernon, 7.50; West Camden, C.E., 5; Utica Branch, A Friend, *special*, 300, 570.43

WESTCHESTER.—Bedford, 3.25; Bridgeport, Ct., 1st, 40; Carmel, 5; Greenwich, Ct., *5; Mt. Vernon, 29.98; Patterson, 12.21; Peekskill, 1st and 2d, *32.10; Pelham Manor, 10; South Salem, 14.70, *7.56; Yonkers, 1st, Mrs. Machin, 25; Westm'r, 27.50, 212.30

LEGACIES.—Estate Lucretia F. Ingraham, 200; Estate M. B. A. King, 750, 950.00

Total,	$4,394.88
Total since April 1,	18,315.67

MISS HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the month ending Sept. 24, 1899.

AUSTIN.—San Antonio, Mad. Sq., $5.00

EMPORIA.—Burlington, 2.50; Conway Springs, 4.52; Council Grove, 2.50; Emporia, 2.11, Jr. C.E., 3; Madison, C.E., 72 cts.; Mulvane, 2.25; Newton, 6, Jr. C.E., 5; Osage City, 23.42; Wichita, 81.86, Y.W.M.L., 3.26, C.E., No. 1, 12.50; Winfield, 5.42, 152.27

HIGHLAND.—Baileyville, 6; Blue Rapids, C.E., 34.80; Frankfort, 3; Hiawatha, 3.35; Highland, 5; Holton, 10.91; Horton, 4.61; Parallel, 16, C.E., 3.03; Troy, 2; Washington, 4, 92.70

LARNED.—Spearville, C.E., 14.61; Lyons, Jr. C.E., 3.25, 17.86

KANSAS CITY.—Holden, 1st, 7.50

NEOSHO.—Chanute, 2.40; Garnett, 1.35; Humboldt, 6.50; Ottawa, 1, C.E., 2; Paola, 15, C.E., 25; Parsons, 7; Princeton, 5; Richmond, 1.95; Yates Centre, 3, 70.20

NORTH TEXAS.—Leonard, 11.10

OKLAHOMA. Edmond, C.E., 70 cts.; Newkirk, Miss. Bd., 3; Shawnee, Mrs. Phelps, 1, 4.70

PLATTE.—Grant City, 11.00

SANTA FE.—Raton, 1st, 12.50; Santa Fe, 3.10, 15.60

ST. LOUIS.—Kirkwood, 6.25, Golden Links, 1.55; Webster Groves, 8, Jr. C.E., 3; St. Louis, Curby Mem'l, 3.90, C.E., 2.30; Carondelet, 10.30; Covenant, 3; Clifton Heights, Jr. C.E., 1.56; Cote Brilliante, 3, C.E., 11.14; First German, 15; Glasgow Ave., 2.05, Jr. C.E., 5; Laf. Park, 26.90; Mem'l Tabernacle, Boys' Circle, 1; Second Ch., 22.60; Tyler Pl., 5; Wash. and Comp. Aves., 20; Zoar, 11, 164.55

MISCELLANEOUS.—For Dr. McArthur: Kans. City, Mo., 5th Ch., 1; Sedalia, Broadway, 5; St. Louis, 1st Ch., McKee Bd., 5, Y.L.G., 5, 16.00

Total for month,	$568.48
Total to date,	2,725.61

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Sept. 24, 1899.

Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions to Sept. 25, 1899.

BENICIA.—Fulton, 2; Mendocino, 10; Napa, 35, C.E., 18.75; San Anselmo, 2.95; San Rafael, 11.50; Santa Rosa, 17.85; St. Helena, 7.75, C.E., 2.50, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; Two Rock, C.E., 10; Vallejo, 7, Cash, 10, C.E., 7, Jr. C.E., 1, $143.80

LOS ANGELES.—Anaheim, 6.70; Azusa, 6, C.E., 5, Y.L. Soc., 3.50; Banning, 7; Beaumont, 5, Young People, 80 cts; Colton, C.E., 2; Coronado, 10; El Cajon C.E., 16; El Monte, 1.50, Mission Bd., 1; Fernando, 2; Glendale, 10, C.E., 7; Long Beach, 10, C.E., 6.44; Los Angeles, 1st, 9.50, C.E., 4.50; 3d, 21.75, C.E., 36; Bethany, 6, C.E., 12, Inter. C.E., 1.50, Jr. C.E., 1.50, Bd., 2.50; Bethesda, 11.12; Boyle Heights, 50, C. E., 20; Central, 8.50, Golden Rule Club, 3.75; Grandview, 7, Kate Dimmick Bd., 1; Highland Park, C.E., 5; Immanuel, C.E., 2.50, Y.L.S., 25; Knox, 4.50; Ch. of Redeemer, 5, Chinese, Morrison Bd., 6.80, Spanish School, Mission Bd., 3.50; Monrovia, 17.50; North Ontario, 1st, 5; Orange, 20.50, Pacific Beach, 1.10; Palms, 6.05; Pasadena, 1st, 100; Pomona, 5; Redlands, 63.50; Rivera, 3, C.E., 5.80; Riverside, Arlington, 26.50, C.E., 7.50; Calvary, 33.75; San Bernardino, 2, C. E., 1.50; Santa Ana, 3.75; Santa Monica, 2.30, C.E., 3; Tustin, 6, C.E., 1.50, Inter. C.E., 1.33, 670.41

OAKLAND.—Alameda, 25, C.E., 6.25; Berkeley, 29; Danville, 1, C.E., 1.50; Elmhurst, 2.50; Haywards, 5; Newark, C.E., 1.65; North Temescal, 8.35, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 1; Oakland, 1st, 140, C.E., 15.40, Vol C.E., 2.10, Jr. C.E., 5; Brooklyn, 46.30, King's Daughters, 10.25; Centennial, 5, C.E., 3.60; Union St., 19; San Leandro, 1.50; San Lorenzo, 10; South Berkeley, 2.40; West Berkeley, 1.20, C.E., 2, 351.00

SACRAMENTO.—Carson, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 5; Chico, 5.60, C.E., 3.75, Inter. C.E., 1.25; Colusa, C.E., 1.25; Elk Grove, 5; Fall River Mills, C.E., 2.50; Placerville, C.E., 1, Inter. and Jr. C.E., 1; Red Bluff, 2; Redding, 1.25, C.E., 1; Sacramento, 14th St., 3.80, C.E., 5; Westm'r, 1.70; Vacaville, 1.95, 48.05

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco, 1st, 85.55, In His Name, 15, C.E., 2; Calvary, 55, C.E., 32; Franklin, 10.60; Howard, 18, C.E., 5; Lebanon, 4.30; Memorial, 2.50, C.E., 2, Hope Bd., 1; Mizpah, 5, C.E., 5.75, Inter. C.E., 2; St. John, 7.10; Trinity, 35, C.E., 33.25, Jr. C.E., 1.25; Westm'r, 25.60, C.E., 3.80, 356.00

SAN JOSE.—Cayucos, 5; Los Gatos, 5; San Jose, 1st, 20.10; 2d, 21.60; Santa Clara, 4; Watsonville, 8, C.E., 4, 67.70

SANTA BARBARA.—Carpinteria, 5, C.E., 5; Montecito, 7.25; Santa Barbara, C.E., 7.10, Y. W. Soc., 12.50, Adams Bd. (Chinese), 20; Ventura, 6.80, 63.95

STOCKTON. Fowler, 3.25; Fresno, 1st, 13.50, C.E., 9; Madera, 2.50; Oakdale, per Miss Greiersen, 5; Stockton, 40, 73.25

Total for the quarter,	$1,774.19
Total since March 25, 1899,	3,089.90

MRS. E. G. DENNISTON, *Treas.*,
920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

Sept. 25, 1899.

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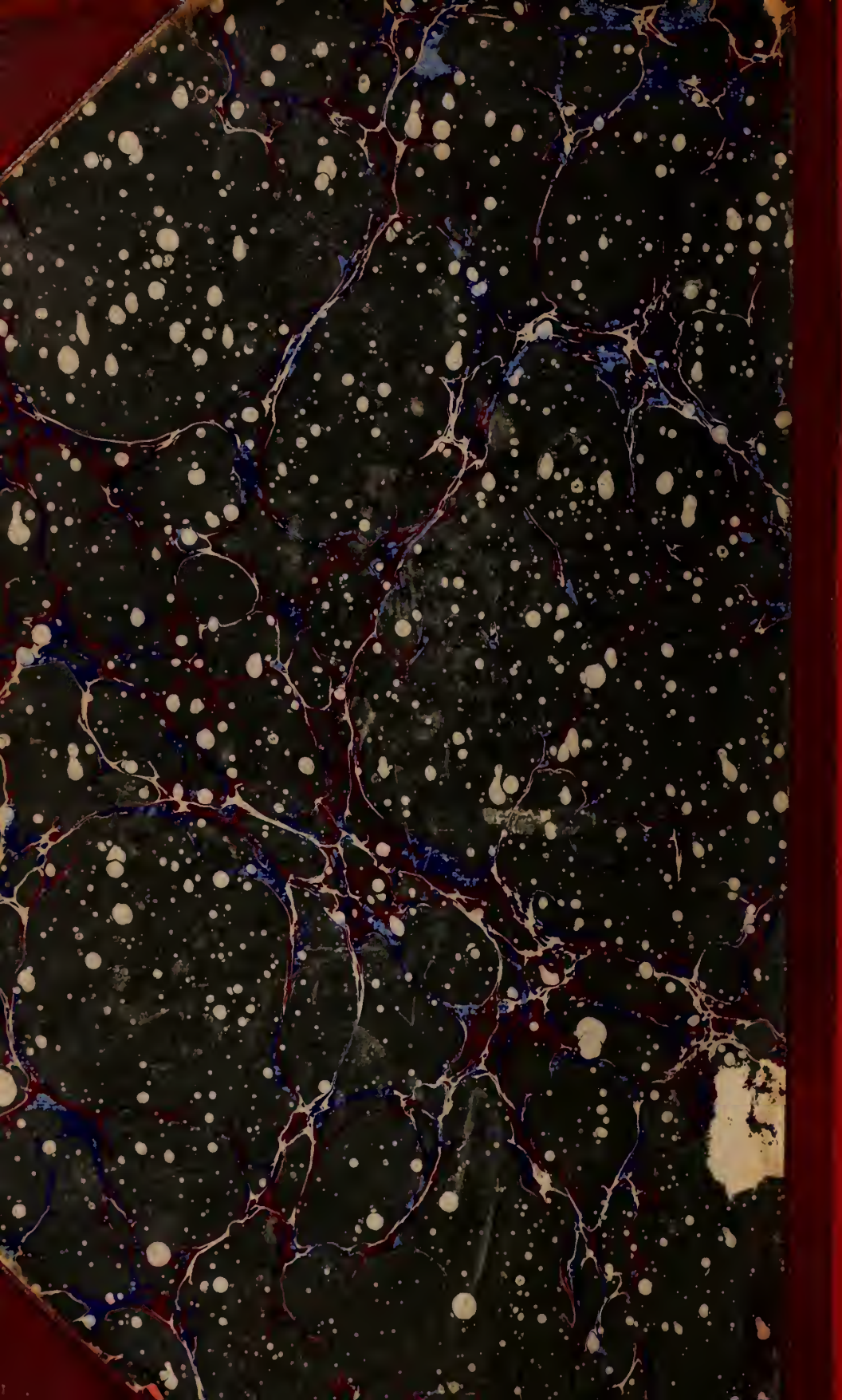
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